"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, rising temperature today; Thursday unsettled, wind southwest.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,564. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GERMANS SINK 14 MORE SHIPS, 44,457 TONNAGE, IN WAR ZONE; BERLIN EXPECTS THIS CAMPAIGN TO BRING PEACE BY SUMMER; $500,000,000 FOR OUR NAVY; WASHINGTON COOL BUT FIRM

NEW SHIPS TO BE SPEEDED

Amendment Gives President $150,000,000 for Emergency Use.

TO BE RAISED BY BONDS

Added Appropriations Made Also for Aircraft, Machine Guns, and Other Armament.

WIDE POWER OVER PLANTS

Can Be Taken Over in Government's Discretion--$1,000,000 to Buy Aeroplane Patents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—With the approval of the Administration, Chairman Padgett of the Naval Affairs Committee offered in the House today amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill to empower the President to commandeer shipbuilding yards and munitions factories in time of war or national emergency; to appropriate $150,000,000 for the speedy construction of ships needed by the navy, and to appropriate $1,000,000 for the acquisition by the Government of the basic patents of an aeroplane suitable for war purposes. The $150,000,000 emergency appropriation is to be expended at the discretion of the President, and 3 per cent. bonds, maturing within five years, are to be issued to cover this amount. This brings the pending Naval bill up to more than $500,000,000.

The commandeering amendment authorizes the President, in the event of actual war to draft into the naval service all employes of commandeered shipbuilding plants and munitions factories. Resistance of the draft is made punishable by fine and imprisonment. Also, it is made a crime to incite a strike among employes engaged on Government work under such conditions, and all laws relating to hours of labor, such as an eight-hour-day, are expressly suspended.

Recalls Preparation in 1898.

Not since the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when Congress placed $50,000,000 in the hands of President McKinley, has such sweeping preparedness legislation been proposed. In addition to these amendments, which have full Administration support and probably will be approved, the House added approximately $15,000,000 to the Naval bill. Other emergency additions are to follow as the bill is read. When reported, the Naval budget appropriated $351,000,000. Chairman Padgett gave notice of an amendment making all funds carried in the Naval bill "immediately available in the discretion of the President."

Only sporadic opposition was offered today to any of the preparedness provisions sponsored by the Naval Committee. Additions to the bill were:

Machine guns, a new provision, $1,250,000.

Anti-aircraft guns for battleships, increased from $341,000 to $629,000.

Batteries to arm merchant auxiliaries, increased from $4,367,174 to $5,781,174.

Ammunition for auxiliary merchant vessels, increased from $1,500,000 to $7,281,941. This is the largest increase reported.

Ordnance stores, increased from $7,602,435 to $8,483,333.

Aircraft defenses of naval stations, increased from $1,000,000 to $3,800,000.

Ammunition for ships, increased from $1,500,000 to $3,500,000.

Purchase and manufacture of torpedoes, increased from $800,000 to $1,049,280.

Maintenance and supplies, naval gun factory, increased from $2,420,736 to $2,500,736.

Increase in limit of cost of building and purchase of ground adjoining Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, $200,000.

Commandeering Provisions.

The principal sections of the commandeering amendment read:

In time of war, or of national emergency, to be determined by the President by proclamation or executive order, the President is hereby authorized and empowered, through the Secretary of the Navy, in addition to all other existing provisions of law, and within the limit of the amount appropriated therefor:

(1) To place an order with any person for such ships or war material as he may require and which are of the nature and kind usually produced or capable of being produced by such person. Compliance with all such orders shall be obligatory on any person to whom such order is given, and such order shall take precedence over all other orders and contracts theretofore placed with such person, except orders and contracts of and for the United States. If any person owning, leasing, or operating any factory equipped for the building or production of ships or war material for the navy shall refuse or fail to give the United States such preference in the execution of such an order, or shall refuse to build, supply, furnish, or manufacture the kind, quantity, or quality of ships or war material so ordered at such reasonable prices as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Navy, the President may take immediate possession of any factory of such person, or of any part thereof, without taking possession of the factory itself, and may use the same at such times and in such manner as he may consider necessary on expedient, and the occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of the factory or part thereof shall obey his directions.

(2.) To modify or cancel any existing contract for the building, production, or purchase of ships or war material; and if any contractor shall refuse or fail to comply with the contract as so modified, the President may take immediate possession of any factory of such contractor, or any part thereof, without taking possession of it

Continued on Page 5.

Kaiser Decorates Bernstorff With An Order of the Iron Cross

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Count von Bernstorff, the dismissed German Ambassador to the United States, has received the Iron Cross with the White Ribbon from the German Emperor, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, quoting a report from German headquarters.

This decoration is one conferred on civilians for services rendered in time of war.

ENGINES WRECKED ON LINER CECILIE

United States Inspector Finds the $4,500,000 Steamer Crippled for Months.

BIG HOLES CUT IN CYLINDERS

Evidence for Criminal Prosecutions Sought — New York Banks Libeled Ship.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 6.—The German steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, built at a cost of $4,500,000, has been rendered useless for months by the disabling of her engines, it was discovered today by Captain John B. Coyle, an engineer of the United States Coast Guard Service. He reported to Andrew J. Peters, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, that his examination indicated a deliberate attempt to cripple the liner.

The cylinders of the two high-pressure engines, according to information from an authoritative source, were found to have been destroyed. A piece of steel about three feet long was cut out of each cylinder, rendering the engines useless, and bolt-head fastenings of the cylinder heads were knocked off. Because the machinery was made in Germany, it was said that the damaged parts could not be duplicated here, and to use the steamer it would be necessary to install new engines.

As a result of the discoveries a decision was reached to attempt criminal prosecution of those who may be found responsible for the damage. The Kronprinzessin Cecilie, through civil suits against her owners which are pending in the Federal courts, was in nominal custody of the United States Marshal from November, 1914, when she came here from Bar Harbor, Me., until Saturday night, when Marshal John J. Mitchell took physical possession of the vessel on the demand of New York banking institutions, which were the libelants. Federal officials are understood to have agreed that in the circumstances the damage to the ship constituted an offense against the United States, and the matter was placed in the hands of United States District Attorney George W. Anderson for prosecution.

Electricians were still at work tonight endeavoring to discover whether any contrivance had been set up to cause further damage to the vessel. The Cecilie is now manned by agents of the Federal Marshal. Her crew was removed Saturday night, but had been allowed to visit the ship today. Following Captain Coyle's findings, however, all were forbidden to go aboard.

SHIPS DAMAGED ALL IN VAIN.

Washington Decided Not to Use Them, Even in Wartime.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Every one of the seventeen war-bound German merchant ships examined by American officials at Philippine ports since the break with Germany has been damaged by her crew so badly that six months or more would be required to make any of them seaworthy. An official report today said that of the twenty-three vessels tied up in the islands all but six had been inspected, and none had been found which could be put into condition without a large expenditure of time and money.

So widespread and thorough has been the concerted disabling of German ships in American ports that some officials think it could be explained only by a blanket order from Berlin. It is suggested that such instructions might have gone forward early in the war, or might even have been issued as a standing order before the war, to cover such an exigency as now has arisen. There has been no indication, however, that the American Government has authentic information on the subject.

As explained today, the policy of the Government is to make no use of these ships, even if war comes. It was said authoritatively that there had been no decision even to take over the ships in the event of war, much less use them.

Under the present intention of the Government, therefore, the net result of damage to the war-bound ships will be the expense and delay for repairs their owners must face before they can get into the rush for after-the-war trade.

Continued on Page 5.

Do you look at your neighbor's *Evening Post* and say: "I wish I could afford to read that paper every night"? The difference in cost between your evening paper and *The Evening Post* is only two cents. You get the worthwhile, reliable news in *The New York Evening Post* for three cents daily and five cents on Saturdays.—Advt.

GERMANS UNITED ON POLICY

Sure U-Boats Will Win Peace and Wonder Why Wilson Cannot See.

CALL SITUATION SERIOUS

But Officials, Press, and People Insist There Is No Turning Back Now.

COURTESY TO AMERICANS

Half of the 3,000 Are Expected to be Out of Germany Within a Few Days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Monday, Feb. 5, (via London, Feb. 6.)—An unswerving belief that the new U-boat campaign will end the war very quickly is shared by all the German people. Only yesterday a person in high position, who knows all about the measures planned and must therefore rmain unnamed, assured THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that Summer would see peace.

It is asked here why if President Wilson is so anxious for peace he does not acquiesce in the only means which will bring it about, instead of, as telegrams from England announce, doing nothing to discourage his countrymen from booking by hundreds on White Star steamers, thus sending them with his eyes open to certain death, in order to establish a case upon which he may base a declaration of war against Germany.

For the German Government it is asserted that it did its best to avoid a rupture with America by establishing a special safe water route between England and America and making other concessions. The person in high place referred to remarked:

"We went as far as we possibly could without rendering the U-boat war ineffective. We are very sorry. We can do no more."

The German press and those of the public competent to judge regard the situation with respect to the United States as serious.

There are two distinct viewpoints from which press and public condemn President Wilson's decision. On the one hand, it is deplored that the President should in his address to Congress have expressed his conviction that the new U-boat warfare would be abandoned if Germany realized that America meant business.

If Wilson is really under this fatal impression, argues the Lokal-Anzeiger, he will learn that the rupture of diplomatic relations will have no effect on Germany's determination, all the eventualities, it adds, even that of war with America, having been carefully considered and prepared for.

On the other hand, there are those who are accusing the President of Machiavellian cunning. To them this swift decision looks as if he had only been waiting for just such an occasion to place the Congress and people of the United States in a position from which the only way out would lead to the camp of the Entente.

Despite these views, the tenor of criticism in the newspapers is remarkably temperate.

It is supposed that of the 3,000 Americans still in Germany about half will leave the country within the next few days by way of Denmark and Holland.

The reported attachment of German merchantships by the American authorities caused surprise, being regarded as a violation of the treaty of 1779-1828. The ships are the property of German steamship lines and private property, according to the treaty, and cannot be confiscated. An inquiry as to any intended retaliation on American property in Germany brought the intimation that the German Government had no official knowledge of such attachments in America.

A rumor was circulated yesterday that the Reichstag would be convoked immediately on account of the new situation created by President Wilson's action. This I am assured has no foundation. Neither the Reichstag body nor its General Committee has demanded convocation nor is the Government planning it.

The General Committee was fully informed recently, when the intensified U-boat war was declared, as to the measures proposed by the naval and military authorities, and no further communication is thought necessary. The Reichstag will meet Feb. 23, as originally proposed.

Americans Treated with Courtesy.

BERLIN, Monday, Feb. 5, (via London, Feb. 6.)—Germans in Berlin, and, as far as has been heard, outside the capital, have manifested consideration and courtesy toward Americans since the news was received

Continued on Page 2.

AIKEN—AUGUSTA—ASHEVILLE
SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "Augusta Special" leaves New York daily 1:08 P. M. Dining, compartment and drawing-room sleeping cars. Ticket Office—264 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

Big German Dye Manufactory Blows Up; Many Persons Killed

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—A dispatch to the Handelsblad from Zevenaar, near the German frontier, says it has been learned from travelers from Germany that the important manufactory of aniline dyes and medicines owned by the Bayer Company at Leverkusen, in Rhine Province, was blown up last week.

Two streets were for the most part ruined and many persons were killed.

NEUTRALS BALK AT FOLLOWING US

Diplomats and Press of Small Countries of Europe Point to Peril for Them.

STILL FEAR KAISER'S POWER

Dutch Comment That United States Is Far from War, with Ample Food and War Material.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 6.—According to an authentic report, the Danish Government's reply to President Wilson's note will say that there is so great a difference between the position of the United States and that of Denmark that no comparison is possible.

The three Scandinavian Governments are consulting together in Stockholm on the basis of international law about their attitude to the new German blockade, and I am in a position to say that the Norwegian and Swedish answer to Mr. Wilson's note will follow the same line as the reply from the Danish Government.

President Wilson has the overwhelming sympathy of the Scandinavian countries, but just as overwhelming is the opinion that he has overlooked hundreds of points why the Scandinavian countries could not join his lead.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The attitude of European neutrals in regard to the American suggestion that they break off diplomatic relations with Germany is being awaited with keen interest, but a canvass of the diplomatic representatives of these nations showed there was a general disposition to take time for consideration of the suggestion. Notwithstanding reports that Spain has taken action, the Spanish Ambassador, Señor Merry del Val, who is being kept advised by his Government, had not received word up to noon today of any measures taken by his Government. The view prevailed in Spanish quarters that several days would be taken up with consideration of the various questions involved.

There are some indications already that Spain does not contemplate a rupture. They include the taking up of part of the Belgian relief work which the American rupture with Germany is deranging.

At the Swiss Legation it was said that although a preliminary note, in the nature of an inquiry, has been sent to Washington, it was not Switzerland's final reply. It has not been expected by Entente diplomats that Switzerland would take action which might involve her in the war, inasmuch as her frontiers would be exposed on three sides. From a military standpoint such action by Switzerland, it is pointed out, would not be wholly advantageous for the Entente, and particularly for France, as it probably would mean that Germany would menace the unfortified French frontier adjoining Switzerland.

At the Scandinavian legations the general view, in the absence of definite advices, was that the exposed Baltic frontages of these countries made their situation much more dangerous than that of America, which would tend to restrain them from any decisive action.

As a result of this attitude on the part of the various European neutrals, the best-informed Entente diplomats are inclined to believe that the American move will not be followed by these nations, although it is expected to exert strong moral influence on them.

OUR ENVOY CONFERS WITH KING ALFONSO

Spanish Note to Teutons Already Sent—Change in German Policy Is Seen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, Feb. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The American Ambassador was received today by King Alfonso in an audience lasting two hours. It may be remarked that the King devoted the whole of the morning to Count Romanones and Ambassador Willard, receiving no one else. The American Ambassador arrived at the palace at noon, and left a few minutes before 2 o'clock. In political and diplomatic circles this lengthy audience will arouse much comment when it becomes known.

The council of Ministers sat until 1 o'clock this morning, the reply to the German note being approved. It has already been sent to the Spanish Ambassadors in Berlin and Vienna, and will only be handed to the press late tonight or tomorrow morning. The President of the council and the Ministers were all very reserved and declined to say any-

Continued on Page 4.

Beef-tea Farm Sausage for Breakfast. Makes you feel fit and fine for the forenoon's tasks. Have some tomorrow. Get the genuine.—Advt.

ONE PASSENGER SHIP LOST

96 Persons Who Were on Board the Port Adelaide Are Picked Up at Sea.

MANY FREIGHTERS SUNK

Victims in Day's Campaign Include Seven British and Five Norwegian Vessels.

AMERICAN TANKER STOPPED

Submarine Commander Gets a Supply of Oil, After Threatening Ship, Then Lets Her Go.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The sinking of fourteen ships with a total tonnage of 44,457 was reported today by Lloyd's Shipping Agency. One of the vessels, the British steamship Port Adelaide, was a passenger-carrying ship. Ninety-six of the passengers and crew were picked up at sea. Whether any lives were lost is still unknown. The Captain of the vessel is said to have been captured.

Of the vessels destroyed six were neutrals, five of them being owned by Norwegians. The other neutral was a Swedish vessel. In the matter of tonnage Britain suffered most, the five ships destroyed under the flag having a total of 30,070. The vessels as reported sunk by Lloyd's today were:

The Port Adelaide, British; the Palmleaf, British; the Cliftonian, British; the Thor II., Norwegian; the Cerera, Russian; the sailing vessel Belford, British; the bark Tamara, Norwegian; the Warley Pickering, British; the Floridian, British; the Wartenfels, British; the Bravalla, Swedish; the Rigel, Norwegian, and the Norwegian barks Wagsdale and Songdal.

In the case of the latter three vessels Lloyd's announced that 22 members of the crew of the first, 19 of the second, and 25 of the last were picked up at sea. It is unknown whether any of the crews of these vessels are still missing.

The Admiralty announced today that the crew of the Belgian relief steamer Euphrates, the sinking of which was announced Feb. 1, has been landed at Gibraltar. The Euphrates had delivered a cargo to the Belgian Relief Commission and was returning to the United States in ballast when she was torpedoed.

BREST, Feb. 6.—The Captain and twelve men of the Spanish steamer Algorta, which was sunk by a submarine, have been landed here by a steam trawler. They were adrift for forty-six hours before being rescued, and two sailors, Bartheleme Paregan and José Urvos, died of exposure soon after being taken aboard the trawler. The other refugees had their hands and feet frozen and are in the seamen's hospital. Several of them are in a grave condition.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 6, (via London.)—The Politiken says that the crew of the Danish steamer Klampenborg, which was sunk on Jan. 23, assert that when the steamer went down a French warship was approaching. The submarine suddenly dived and they are convinced that, in sinking, the Kampenborg collided with and destroyed the submarine.

The crew of the Danish schooner Standard, also sunk on Jan. 23, assert that the German submarine which sank her flew the French flag.

The Port Adelaide was built in 1911 and owned by the Commonwealth & Dominion Line. The last report on her movements was on Nov. 12 last, when she left Port Natal for Dakar. The British ship Belford was last reported sailing from San Francisco on Aug. 23 for Plymouth. The Tamara sailed from Black River, Jamaica, on Dec. 6 for Fleetwood.

The Warley Pickering was built at Middlesbrough in 1912. She was 365 feet long, and had a beam of 51 feet. She was owned by the Constantine and Pickering Steamship Company. The Floridian was built at Sunderland in 1913, and was owned by F. Leyland & Co., Ltd., of Liverpool. She was 385 feet long, and had a beam of 51 feet.

The steamer Rigel was last reported as having sailed from New York Dec. 8 for Liverpool, where she arrived Dec. 20. The Wasdale left Buenos Aires Nov. 16, and was last reported as having arrived at Fayal, Azores Islands, Jan. 8. The Songdal sailed from Buenos Aires Nov. 24 for the Azores.

The Palmleaf was last reported as having sailed from Sabine Pass, Texas,

Continued on Page 3.

45 Vessels Sunk in War Zone Since Feb. 1; Total Tonnage Destroyed Is Now 86,344

Since Germany's announcement of her new blockade order, to take effect Feb. 1, the following results in the war zone have been announced:

Reported Sunk Yesterday.

Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
Port Adelaide, British.	8,181	Thor II., Norwegian...	2,144
Floridian, British.....	4,777	Songdal, Norwegian...	2,089
Wartenfels, British.....	4,511	Belford, British	1,905
Cliftonian, British.....	4,303	Wasdale, Norwegian...	1,856
Warley Pickering, Brit.	4,196	Rigel, Norwegian	1,771
Cerera, Russian	3,512	Bravalla, Swedish.....	1,553
Palmleaf, British	3,206	Tamara, Norwegian....	453

Total reported sunk yesterday.....44,457
Previously reported sunk.....41,887

Total tonnage sunk since Feb. 1.....86,344

Summary of Ships Sunk Since Feb. 1.

American	Other Neutrals	British	Other Belligerents
1	19	21	4

REPORTS GERARD IS HELD IN BERLIN

Doubtful Dispatch from Copenhagen Says He Is Detained as Surety for Bernstorff.

OTHER REPORTS DISAGREE

Say He Is Closing Up Business Affairs and Will Leave for Spain in a Few Days.

Germany to Detain Gerard As Surety for Bernstorff?

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 6, (via London, Wednesday, Feb. 7.)—It is officially stated that James W. Gerard, American Ambassador to Germany, will not be allowed to leave Berlin until the German Government is satisfied as to the treatment of Count von Bernstorff, the retiring German Ambassador at Washington, by the American Government.

The above dispatch from Copenhagen, despite its citation of an alleged official statement, appears highly improbable. Confirmation will be necessary before it can be believed that Germany would resort to such a means of employing the United States as a lever upon England to secure a safe conduct for Count von Bernstorff. Our Government has already requested a safe conduct, and, according to all reports, it will undoubtedly be granted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 6, (via London.)—Ambassador Gerard, having received his passports, will probably leave in three or four days via Switzerland and France for Barcelona, where he will take one of the passenger liners plying between Spanish ports and Havana.

To avoid delay, which might be caused by the intense cold, snow, and other transport difficulties, Mr. Gerard will probably travel by automobile after leaving the German railways on the Swiss border. The Ambassador and his wife will take only their personal effects along. All the furniture and archives will remain behind in the care of a subordinate official.

The fine old building on the Wilhelmsplatz that has housed the American Embassy ever since Mr. Gerard had been in charge of American affairs in Germany swarmed all day long with anxious members of the American colony who had heard of his intended departure. Most of these visitors came to put their house in order before it was too late; that is, to have their passports looked after or to apply for emergency passports, not that they wished to leave Germany hurriedly for fear of being molested, for the tranquillity with which the German people received the news of the American action convinced even the most timid that they had nothing to fear here even if war broke out.

Most of the persons waiting for their passports seemed more displeased with the news from Washington than the resigned Berliners who are used to declarations of war. Many Americans have large interests here which they will not abandon unless necessity compels.

The American Chamber of Commerce will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon to decide what action, if any, it might take. From what could be gathered today it intends to keep its rooms open as long as possible.

Advises Correspondents to Leave.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 6, (Via London.)—A dispatch from Berlin to the Berlinske Tidende says that Ambassador Gerard has advised the American news-

Continued on Page 2.

THE GREENBRIER — White Sulphur Springs, West Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

ST. LOUIS'S SAILING POSTPONED AGAIN

State Department Undecided on Question of Protection of American Liner.

OIL SHIPS CALLED BACK

Standard Sends Wireless Return Orders to All Tankers Bound for Barred Zone.

After receiving a dispatch from Washington yesterday afternoon which said that the State Department had not come to any decision on the question of giving protection to the American liner St. Louis, P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, announcetd that she would not leave New York today. The prospect of her sailing for Liverpool, it was said, was as indefinite now as it was when her departure was first postponed.

Meantime 150 passengers are waiting to hear when they may sail. About fifty-five of that number are American citizens; the remainder are chiefly Canadians on their way to England.

Bankers, merchants, and other New York business men who have important letters in the 3,000 sacks of mail now on board the St. Louis were anxious to know what the Postmaster General was going to do in the matter. They sent telegrams to Washington and also called at the General Post Office in New York, as the delay was costing them money and injuring their business.

Officials of the American Line told passengers and others who inquired about the St. Louis that the company did not feel justified in sending the liner out with nearly 600 passengers and crew unless some kind of protection was afforded by the Government.

Standard Oil Recalls Tanker.

It was pointed out that the Standard Oil Company had realized the risk of sending American vessels to sea under existing conditions, and had recalled the tanker Communipaw, which sailed from Norfolk, Va., for Copenhagen on Jan. 29. The Captain replied to the wireless dispatch that he was putting back to port.

American shipping men said it would be a simple matter for the United States Government to convoy the St. Louis with a scout cruiser as a test case to see if the liner were attacked, and if so, to protect her passengers and crew.

It was reported in shipping circles that the British Admiralty had provided escorts for the American liners Philadelphia and Finland through the danger zone into the Port of Liverpool, and was prepared to do the same for the St. Louis when she arrived within 300 miles of the British coast.

There was a rumor that orders had been given at the navy yard to send over two six-inch guns and mount them on the deck of the St. Louis, so that she would be ready to sail at noon tomorrow. No confirmation of the report could be obtained from official sources. At the office of the International Mercantile Marine Company it was said the rumor had been received, but there was no knowledge of any such order having been issued. One of the managers said that the company would be only too glad if it were true.

Scandinavian Ships Held.

It was admitted at the office of the Scandinavian-American Line, 1 Broadway, that Halvor Jacobsen, the manager, had gone to Washington on business, but the local officers had received no information regarding the sailing of the Frederik VIII. on Feb. 13, or any other date. The order to cancel the sailings of the Hellig Olav and the Frederik VIII. from New York was issued from the head office in Copenhagen, and instructions to sail the liners would be issued from the same quarter, it was said.

There was no change in the plans of

Continued on Page 3.

COMPARTMENT CARS FOR HAVANA
Only 56 hours via Atlantic Coast Line. 4 trains daily. 1185 B'way, Cor. Mad. Sq. 146.—Advt.

PRESIDENT NOT TO FALTER

Course Fully Determined and Prospect of Clash Rests With Germany.

CABINET DISCUSSES CRISIS

Conference Followed by Denial of Any Further Diplomatic Dealings with Berlin.

NO HALT IN PREPARATIONS

But Officials Would Give Germans No Excuse to Charge That We Seek War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A meeting of the Cabinet today brought to light that President Wilson and his official advisers had determined that there should be no faltering on the part of the Government in dealing with Germany. The President is taking no steps to force the issue and produce hostilities. At the same time the Administration feels that all it can do short of placing the nation on a war basis should be done.

The higher officials are not deceiving themselves as to the prospect of keeping the United States out of the European conflict. Opinion is divided among them as to whether war would be the better solution of the present situation, but it is safe to say that on the whole the feeling in the Administration is that war must not be avoided at the expense of making concessions to Germany.

Persistent reports that the Government was seeking to find a way out of the dangers with which it is confronted through the break in relations with Germany caused annoyance to responsible officials. They feel that these reports misrepresent the position of the President and those with whom he is taking counsel. They objected particularly to having the idea disseminated that the Government was inclined to make overtures toward Germany with a view to having the submarine blockade policy modified. Apparently these reports were discussed at the Cabinet meeting, for immediately after the Cabinet adjourned an evident desire was manifested on the part of officials to correct the impression that had been given.

Not to Reopen Exchanges.

The position of the President and his Cabinet is, it was explained today, that relations with Germany having been broken it is not for the United States to attempt to reopen exchanges with the Berlin Government through Spain, Switzerland or any other medium with the hope of giving Germany the opportunity of expressing regret over the critical situation and possibly modifying her policy to placate the United States. The severance of relations is to remain a complete severance. The United States Government has nothing to say to Germany either in the way of importunity or of condemnation. The step taken by the President last Saturday had been long in contemplation and the Government was obliged to take it in order to live up to its declaration and formal notice to Germany that diplomatic intercourse would cease if the pledges given by Germany to observe the rules of civilized warfare at sea were violated. Having broken relations, the Government desires to ignore Germany in every way. It regards as a reflection on its intelligence the suggestions that it sees hope of a continuation of peace in a reopening of conversations between Washington and Berlin.

Gives Germany No Excuse.

One feature of the policy being pursued by the Administration at this critical time is designed to give Germany no excuse for the charge that the United States was anxious for war and forced it upon the German Government. While certain preparations for a hostile emergency are in progress, every precaution will be used to avoid making these preparations of such a character as to give Germany the opportunity of contending that when diplomatic relations were broken the United States intended fully that this action should be a preliminary to hostile conflict.

Mobilization of industrial and transportation resources is being planned; work at navy yards and arsenals is being speeded up, precautions are being taken against dangers from within and without, but nothing of a military preparedness character is being done in a manner to give offense to Germany. If war should come the acute cause of it must be of Germany's making.

In connection with this phase of the Administration's policy, it was made clear today that the President and his advisers were not looking for specific causes of offense on the part of Germany that would afford the excuse for the United States to declare that a state of war existed between the two Governments. The killing of Wallace, an American citizen, by shell fire from a German submarine, when he and other members of the crew of the British freighter Eavestone were escaping from that vessel, will not be seized upon as a cause for war.

It is true that investigations are being

made by American diplomatic and Consular officers in England to ascertain all the facts of the Eavestone affair in order to find out whether the shelling of small boats was a wanton act. But even if it should be established that Wallace's death was the result of German methods of barbarism, it is not likely that the President will feel justified in taking this case to Congress with a request that war be declared. A number of such incidents are likely to arise, it is believed here, in the immediate future, but Administration officials hold that they should be virtually ignored and no attempt made to get the German version of them.

The Administration, it is understood, has determined to wait for striking evidence that the German Government is carrying out ruthless submarine warfare without regard to the rights and interests of American citizens. That evidence has not been presented in the killing of one American citizen, the complete facts as to whose death are unascertainable at this time.

Only Want Positive Proof.

But if Germany should sink an American steamer without warning and prove by this act that her U-boats have begun to cut loose without regard to the rule of civilized warfare, the President, it is understood, would find in this reason for calling upon Congress to authorize him to use the land and naval forces and make other preparations for upholding the national honor.

It is apparent from what is learned today that the position of the Government in the present crisis has become well defined in the minds of the President and his Cabinet. While the Government is not taking positive measures to avoid a clash with Germany, and most of the higher officials believe that hostilities are inevitable, the general feeling is that it is the part of wisdom to avoid war as long as possible. There is a decidedly practical reason behind this feeling.

As the matter was explained today the Administration feels that if it should begin at once to make active preparations for putting the nation on a war footing that course would have a detrimental effect upon the cause of the Allies. It would be necessary, it was said, to utilize the output of munitions plants for the benefit of the United States, and that would necessarily curtail the supply of munitions that are being sent to the Governments of the Entente.

So the Administration is understood to feel that the wise course is to leave well enough alone, and wait until the necessity exists before it begins to apply its own powers of production to prepare the army and navy for actual hostilities.

It is a matter of earnest discussion here as to the part that would be taken by the United States in the European war. The preponderance of opinion still inclines toward assigning to this Government a rather passive part in the great conflict. Few believe, apparently, that the American Government would ever be called upon to send an army to France or to amalgamate its first line ships with the British battle fleet.

Beyond doing certain patrol work in the waters of the Western Hemisphere and perhaps convoying merchant ships half way across the ocean until they could be transferred to the care of British or French naval vessels, our navy, it is contended, would do nothing. This Government would help the cause of the Allies, according to the more general belief prevalent here, by furnishing increased supplies of munitions and helping the Entente in a financial way.

It is realized here that if war should come between the United States and Germany this Government would soon thereafter be confronted with the problem of determining how closely it should ally itself with the other nations anxious to bring Germany to defeat. It was suggested today that one of the first acts of the Entente Powers probably would be to request the United States to furnish assurances that this Government would not conclude a peace with Germany except in combination with the Entente. What answer would be given to such a request cannot be learned with any accuracy at this time, but it is not doubted that the Administration is already giving thought to the matter.

Delay Break with Austria.

The Government has not yet broken with Austria-Hungary. Count Tarnowski von Tarnow, the new Ambassador, is still in Washington waiting for an answer from his request to the State Department to be received by President Wilson. The Vienna Government's note to the United States declaring its intention to join with Germany in conducting unrestricted submarine warfare has not been passed upon formally by the President and the Secretary of State, according to the understanding here. The failure to dismiss Count Tarnowski, as Count von Bernstorff has been dismissed, was explained today as due to the desire of the Administration to take no action which would exaggerate the present situation and bring a war a step closer. The understanding is that for the present Count Tarnowski will retain an uncertain status. If war between the United States and Germany should come, relations with Austria-Hungary would be broken at once and Count Tarnowski would receive his passports.

A report was circulated tonight that the American line steamship St. Louis had mounted two guns furnished by the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The report was denied by Secretary Daniels and other officials. For this Government to arm merchant vessels would give them the status of national ships, and would indicate that they were being armed for hostilities against Germany, thus possibly making them subject to attack without warning by German submarines as enemy vessels.

Allied Diplomats Alarmed.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Entente diplomats here frankly express their hope that the United States will not actually enter the war.

Several of the Allies' representatives let it be known today that they entertained a growing fear that Germany deliberately precipitated a break with this country in order to hold American munitions and supplies here, thus cutting off imports to the Entente probably more effectively than any single step that the Central Powers could take.

Immensely gratified over the break with Germany and the moral condemnation thereby implied, the diplomats have been surprised at the energy which the American Government has shown in laying out its preparations, and do not conceal their fear that military precaution may force the United States to keep at home at least a considerable part of supplies now going abroad. Such an outcome, they say, would more than compensate for a mere break in relations from the German viewpoint.

Even if the United States, in the event of war, should undertake to arm and equip an army for operations in Europe, it would require nearly a year of training, it is declared, before it would be wise to send the force to the front. In the meantime, the Entente spokesmen point out, all the effort and emergency that this country might be putting forth toward the military defeat of Germany would go into channels that could not lead to that end, unless the war were prolonged beyond all belief.

The problem of how to protect American merchant ships in their right to travel through Germany's blockade zone is the subject of earnest consideration, but no decision has been reached. The subject is stated to be complex beyond almost any other that the State Department has handled, and it is declared impossible to give the immediate ruling asked for by American shippers. For the present the department is standing on its original announcement to shippers that, while sailing now is attended with danger both to themselves and the country, they have an inalienable right to go out if they so desire.

RIGHT TO COMMANDEER ALL SHIPS IS ASKED

Administration Bill Decided Upon at Conference Includes Vessels Building for Foreign Nations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Congress was urged by the Administration in action taken tonight to amend the Federal shipping law so as to authorize the Shipping Board in time of war or threatened war to commandeer all ships under construction in the United States for foreign owners. Authority also was asked to commandeer all privately owned American ships in time of emergency.

These drastic changes were proposed at a conference of Senators and Representatives by Secretary McAdoo and William Denman, Acting Chairman of the Shipping Board. Participating in the conference were Senators Fletcher, Simmons, and Ramsdell of the Commerce Committee, and Representative Alexander, Chairman of the Merchant Marine Committee of the House.

Secretary McAdoo and Mr. Denman said frankly that the international crisis demanded immediate action to extend the powers of the Board. After the conference it was agreed that Senator Fletcher should perfect the proposals tomorrow, and introduce them at once, with a view to hastening their passage.

GERMANY PROCLAIMS WAR ON ARMED SHIPS

Washington Learns From Gerard That This Policy Is Now Effective.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—That the German Government has decided to treat all armed merchantmen flying belligerent flags just as if they were war vessels was made plain to the United States Government in the only message it has received from Ambassador Gerard since President Wilson instructed Secretary Lansing to hand Count von Bernstorff his passports. The message received today was probably the last communication of any importance sent by Mr. Gerard before he received the instructions from this Government to withdraw from Berlin and ask for his own passports, and is very significant in its bearing upon the attitude of the German Government.

Mr. Gerard in the same message reported that the German Government had ordered the release of all the Americans on the Yarrowdale, a British merchant steamer captured on the high seas and taken into the German port of Swinemunde, who had been placed in a German camp to be held as "prisoners of war." Ambassador Gerard had been ordered to demand the immediate release of these American seamen, on the ground that this Government challenged the right of Germany to hold them unless they had committed some hostile act. The message from the Ambassador informed Secretary Lansing that Germany was going to release the crews of Americans taken on the Yarrowdale, and that this was to be done on the assumption that at the time of sailing these seamen did not know that it was the intention of the German Government to treat as ships of war armed merchantmen.

The sailors were from the crews of the Georgic, Mount Temple, and other vessels captured by the German raider, and had been transferred to the Yarrowdale to be taken into a German port.

The information contained in the message received today, which was sent Sunday afternoon, Feb. 4, to the effect that Germany was treating armed merchantmen as "ships of war," come as a distinct surprise to the American Government, in view of the fact that no formal notification had been given by Germany that it had actually put into effect the policy of dealing with armed merchantmen, whether defensively or offensively armed, as if they were war vessels.

From the wording of Mr. Gerard's message it is inferred that this policy of considering armed enemy merchant ships to be vessels of war has been in effect for some time. But it would appear, from the fact that American seamen belonging to crews of vessels captured by the raider were removed from those ships before the latter were sunk, that Germany did not, in these instances, at least, sink the vessels on sight, and that the raider followed the rules of cruiser warfare by first giving warning and removing the crews before sinking the armed ships in question.

Two of the three American members of the crew of the Yarrowdale who were not held as prisoners of war, but who were released and went to Copenhagen, have arrived at London, according to word sent to Secretary Lansing today by Ambassador Page. They are Charles David Greene and Charles Quinn, both of whom gave as their address the Sailors' Home, 25 South Street, New York. The message from Mr. Page did not say why these particular sailors had been released by the German Admiralty.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7, (via London.)—According to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, the seventy-two Americans on the Yarrowdale, who were released by Germany, received their liberty because of their declaration that they were not aware when they joined their ships that Germany regarded armed merchantmen as warships.

GERMANS UNITED ON U-BOAT POLICY

Continued from Page 1.

of the breaking off of diplomatic relations. Aside from occasional frank comment on the action of the American Government, no acts of a hostile or unfriendly nature have been reported, and many Germans are going out of their way to show a friendly disposition toward the Americans marooned here.

The remark of a German woman to an American woman, a stranger, who happened to be standing in the same food line this morning, "We want to show that we are not barbarians," is apparently the keynote with a vast majority of Germans.

Several newspapers, in their accounts of scenes at the American Embassy, lay stress on the fact that most of the Americans here appear to wish to remain in Germany regardless of what happens, and point out that this will be possible, as Germans bear individuals not the slightest ill-will, and are too self-contained to permit any rowdyism or demonstration against Americans.

The only difficulty reported thus far has been at a district headquarters of police, charged with vising passports to go abroad. Officials of the Passport Department refused to vise passports until the holders were able to show steamer tickets to America. On the other hand, the police in the main residential district are accepting "return to America" as an adequate reason for departure, but are insisting that the customary interval of a fortnight for preliminary investigation of the application cannot be waived.

The Foreign Office, to which American newspaper correspondents are accredited in a way, has shown every disposition to facilitate the departure of such correspondents as wish to leave with Ambassador Gerard, expediting the formalities for the immediate departure of such families as are leaving immediately. The Foreign Office has expressed the desire to have as many American correspondents as possible remain after the departure of the Ambassador, in order to maintain unofficial relations between the two peoples as long as war is avoided.

Reventlow Comments Calmly.

Commenting on the breach between Germany and the United States, Count von Reventlow in the Tageszeitung seeks to show that neutrals will not suffer as much under the German submarine measures as they have under English "tyranny," if only they will use the channels allotted to them and no longer put into English ports.

Regarding the United States von Reventlow says:

"The further action of America will be watched with particular absorption. The breach certainly will not be taken lightly by us, but that does not mean that it is decisive. Hope, even though it stands on very weak feet, does not need to be given up that the final step can still be avoided.

"The Government of the United States so far has maintained a cool attitude toward the most diverse breaches of international law on the part of our opponents and has taken every energetic step. One needs to recall merely the starvation efforts, which without an effective blockade are absolutely counter to international law.

"For the North American mercantile marine there remains open a wide field of activity, and shipping men will best serve their own interest if they keep their vessels away from the blockaded district. Only unwise people get in the way of combatants from curiosity, stubbornness, or material reasons.

"That which applies to North Americans applies also to European neutrals. They are at liberty to trade with all those who are not participating in the war, if they do it outside the blockade and on the routes specified by Germany as safe."

Press Sure We Do Not Understand.

The press in general holds that President Wilson has failed to grasp the significance of affairs in Europe, and has misinterpreted Germany's position and intentions. The Lokal-Anzeiger says:

"President Wilson has failed to judge the situation from the lofty heights of nonpartisanship and is unwilling to co-operate in preventing further misery and sacrifice. He has shut his eyes to all the motives which, after mature deliberation, caused Germany to employ the most effective weapon in her power against the most inhuman of her enemies."

The Lokal-Anzeiger then speaks of President Wilson's "apparent unwillingness to believe that Germany will do what she said," and adds:

"It is scarcely believable that President Wilson does not believe in the seriousness of our decision. If he really expects that we will draw back, if he believes that the breach of diplomatic relations will cause us to change our minds, he embraces an error which may have the most dangerous consequences."

The Anzeiger says that Germany's step was taken after all possible consequences had been duly weighed and that "therefore no threat can frighten us." The paper concludes with a reference to the President's message to the Senate, in view of which it says that it is "unwilling to believe that President Wilson wants to participate in a war which is explicitly waged for the destruction of the German people."

The Kreus-Zeitung repudiates the idea that the submarine campaign is dictated by any hostility to Americans and says that Germany "is only fighting to protect women and children, the sick and the weak from a lingering death decreed for them by a merciless enemy."

"The entrance of America into the war can give our enemies great moral and, in many respects, material assistance and thus prolong the struggle contrary to President Wilson's peace efforts. But America's co-operation can have no decisive importance. * * * We can no longer be prevented from achieving final victory."

Not Underestimating Our Power.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—The Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung of Essen holds that America can gain nothing by war and that should war ensue the damage done to America would not be smaller than that inflicted by America upon Germany. It continues:

"We are the last people to think lightly of eventual participation in the war by America. The United States has great resources in material and men, and we will not underestimate this answer. This has all been thoroughly considered by the authorities in Berlin, and there will be no more drawing back. In this the entire German people is united.

"Today we are fighting for our very existence. If they force us to extreme measures, then our enemies will experience what it means to bite granite. The German people of 1917 has been accustomed to hard blows. It has fought through three years of war with an iron will to victory, and it will receive a new enemy like it received all others, namely, with the sharpness of its sword."

'NO WAY BACK FOR US,' SAYS DR. HELFFERICH

Minister Wants to End British Sea "Tyranny" Quickly—Dr. Zimmermann Likewise Firm.

BERLIN, Feb. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—In an interview with a Norwegian correspondent, as given out by the Overseas News Agency, Dr. Karl Helfferich, Minister of the Interior, said:

"We consider submarine warfare to be an effective means of shortening the war and breaking once and for all British tyranny on the seas. It is true that neutrals will have to suffer in some respects from the submarine war, but do not they suffer already?

"You can be sure that the difficulties caused to your country by our submarine war will be little, compared with those caused by Great Britain.

"Ask your own countrymen by what brutal methods Great Britain coerces Norwegian ship owners to carry contraband, and how with all means she strangles the Norwegian fishing industry, as well as paralyzing Norwegian industries by holding back coal. We shall do everything in order to diminish these difficulties. We know that the coal question is most important for you. Notwithstanding the difficulties from which we now suffer in regard to transportation we shall help you as we can.

"As to the submarine war, there is no way back for us. We shall go on the way which we have chosen to the end, and we are convinced that later neutrals will be thankful to us."

BERLIN, Sunday, Feb. 4, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Alfred Zimmermann, the Foreign Secretary, has made this statement to the Overseas News Agency concerning the rupture with the United States:

"We regret this measure taken by President Wilson, all the more since, against all traditions and all international law, we are cut off from all direct communication and regular intercourse with the transatlantic world.

"We also remember that American diplomats during the last months and years of the war have cared for German interests, by proxy, in several hostile countries with efficiency and great success.

"The text of the President's message, in the absence of other official documents, has, therefore, been examined most minutely. Having no real reason for hostility to the United States, remembering the traditional friendship which has existed between the countries, practically from the first days of the United States, we naturally appreciate the words of a rather nonhostile character which, among others of a different character, are found in that message, as transmitted by Reuters.

"In them President Wilson gives assurances that he wishes no 'hostile conflict' with Germany, and I can add that we appreciate this and other paragraphs in the message, joining in this respect with President Wilson's note.

"While we think to a certain extent that we can see by what reasons the United States Government was prompted to its present attitude, on the other hand we expect that President Wilson to the same extent may recognize the reasons which prompted us to take our decision."

CALL THE U-BOAT WAR DRASTIC STEP TO PEACE

Tisza Tells the Hungarian Parliament So and Opposition Leaders Back Him Up.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Dispatches from Vienna, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, indicate that Count Stephen Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, made an important speech in the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament yesterday, in which he said that the Central Powers were still ready to negotiate for peace. The correspondent quotes the Fremdenblatt as saying in commenting on the speech:

"From the statement of Premier Tisza that we today are still ready to negotiate, it can be clearly deduced that the sharpened U-boat war is only the employment of drastic means of self-defense in order to bring peace nearer."

After Count Tisza had spoken, Count Apponyi, the Opposition leader, pointed out that the Entente reply to the Central Powers' peace offer made demands which would result in the dismemberment of Hungary.

"So long as there is one Hungarian living," he declared, "there can be no question of such a peace. The war must therefore be prosecuted with the utmost energy until our enemies have abandoned their mad program."

He concluded by expressing acquiescence in Count Tisza's statement on submarine warfare and the hope that it would accelerate peace.

Count Andrassy, the former Premier, followed with a similar statement. He said:

"It is just because human feeling revolts against a prolongation of the war, and because we are longing for peace, that we are prosecuting the war with the most extreme energy. The United States has done nothing to restrict Great Britain's encroachments and violations of international law. Therefore Germany, in resuming freedom of action, as she warned the United States she would do, is fully justified. We hope the brave sailors of Germany and the monarchy will enforce a victorious peace."

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 7.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends a dispatch containing extracts from the speech of Count Tisza in the Hungarian Parliament. In part he said:

"It is now a question of defending our threatened existence with all the justified means at our disposal. We are having recourse to this weapon, conscious that the time has come for its successful employment, which we consider the most effective means to gain peace.

"We still adhere to the basis of peace proposed by President Wilson, which will prejudice nobody's existence, humiliate nobody, and be a suitable basis for a new world peace. Even today we are prepared to negotiate as soon as a guarantee is given that our enemies are inclined to negotiate to obtain such a peace. But as long as this is not the case, as long as our enemies desire to take our life, we are determined to employ all justified means which are calculated to guarantee us success and frustrate this criminal plot."

VIENNA PRESS IS CRITICAL.

Says 'Honest Recognition' of U-Boat War Was Wilson's Best Course.

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—Commenting on the action by the United States in breaking off relations with Germany, the Neue Freie Presse says:

"President Wilson acts as if submarine warfare were a bolt from the blue—something entirely due to just for destruction. Has he forgotten what the Entente has done to provoke the Central Powers? Has he forgotten that it openly declared to the world that Austria-Hungary must perish and the German political power be crushed?

"How can President Wilson speak of the freedom of the seas when the British a few days ago blockaded by mines the coasts of Holland and Denmark? Never has President Wilson treated Great Britain with even a semblance of severity. Help for Great Britain has always been his innermost thought. He could have ended the war by a stroke of the pen without violation of neutrality or even materially hurting Great Britain. Honest recognition of submarine warfare would have been his best course. He failed to take advantage of the opportunity. In his heart he is siding with the Entente and calls upon other neutrals to follow him. This ruse has small chance of success."

The Neues Wiener Tageblatt says:

"The German Government in its note of last May reserved full freedom of action if America failed to obtain obedience by other nations to the laws of humanity. Germany, therefore, cannot be blamed if President Wilson suddenly finds himself taken by surprise. Germany has done only what she long ago warned the United States she would do if America allowed Great Britain to renounce the Declaration of London and set her sea power above all valid laws. America remained silent, which meant that she agreed that the freedom of the seas must be won back at all costs, not only in the interests of Germany but of the whole world. America included."

The newspapers agree in asserting that the United States, by joining the war, will take on its shoulders blame of the heaviest sort for continuation of the conflict, but adds that such action cannot alter the situation, as the Central Powers have considered all eventualities.

LAUDS GERMAN-AMERICANS.

Cologne Gazette Hopes They Will Express Their Views Later.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A dispatch to The Times from Amsterdam says that the Cologne Gazette points out that President Wilson, in referring to the exchange of notes in the Sussex case, is right when he says that the German Government did not answer his last note. It adds that he ought to have inferred from this silence that Germany did not recognize the standpoint therein stated, but persisted in her declaration of May 4.

The Gazette is quoted as saying further:

"The new situation of which the German Government then spoke has meantime arisen in every direction. Germany is thereby released from the obligations incurred toward the United States, and the United States may not deceive herself on this point.

"President Wilson's step frees our hands. The extraordinary regard for American shipping trade with England which we have introduced in our blockade will disappear. This will greatly lighten the work of our submarines. Now for the first time they will be able to prevent to their full ability American exports to England and France.

"How America's relationship with the belligerents shapes itself must be awaited. It may be expected that the American nation at this critical moment will unanimously place itself behind its chief, not excepting German-Americans. Nevertheless, our compatriots and friends yonder will have and will recognize the opportunity to be active for our cause."

The Gazette goes on:

"Those Americans who disapprove of Wilson's action will be obliged to remain silent during the national intoxication, but will express their opinion later when the German-Americans will bring active effect to the power and influence which they possess. Meanwhile we must not neglect to express to them our thanks for the fidelity that they have shown to their old Fatherland and the zeal with which they defended our cause against a world of enemies.

"Our thanks also are due today to Count von Bernstorff, who now leaves the United States, where he has worked for eight years in Germany's interest with a success of which our enemies' envy is the best proof.

"President Wilson's declaration threatens us with war and signifies politically America's transfer to the camp of Germany's enemies. It does not frighten us after Hindenburg has declared that 'the whole military situation allows us to assume all the consequences which unrestricted submarine warfare entail.'"

THINK GERMANY RESTIVE.

Dutch Get Word of Popular Impatience Causing Domestic Strife.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to The Daily Chronicle says:

"What is growing here is an unshakable conviction that Germany is in a very difficult fix in every way, and that her domestic situation is daily growing more serious, for, notwithstanding the severe censorship, news filters through tending to confirm the impression that popular impatience is leading to domestic strife.

"While steps are being taken to suppress the expression of public opinion, parallel efforts are being made to give the people reassurance about America. The Frankfurter Zeitung professes to have received a wireless message from America stating that among the members of Congress there is no warlike feeling and will not be unless unexpected events occur.

"Another effort to put confidence into the public spirits was a meeting of the Central Committee of the National Liberal Party in the Reichstag building on Sunday. This party, which represents a very large body of public industrial opinion, expressed deep satisfaction at the clearing of the air by President Wilson's action and repeated the party's confidence in the ability of the navy to force England to take a chair at the peace table by means of submarine war.

"All circles of the party are filled with thankfulness that the Kaiser has ordered unlimited warfare against England. Special reference was made to Admiral von Tirpitz, who is more than ever a national hero, dividing popularity with Hindenburg as having done so much for the development of the submarine war.

"The meeting again declared the necessity of winning the Flemish people and the Baltic provinces for Germany, also of the rich ore areas of Longwy and Briey and the necessity for more favorable frontiers in the Vosges and against Belfort.

"Significant also was the complete overthrow of the idea of a world league of peace. The party unanimously rejected the idea, and the statement that Germany's safety must depend on German power was loudly applauded."

ALL DONE WITH NEUTRALS.

Germany's Attitude So Characterized by a Munich Newspaper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Berne to The Morning Post says that the comments of leading South German newspapers represent the situation, which may be broadly defined as follows:

"The German people hoped and practically believed that Americans would accept the German views concerning a ruthless submarine war, and that President Wilson would continue writing notes until success of the German cause rendered the attitude of the United States a matter of indifference to Germany. The German Government, however, realized that the United States might resent the German tone and attitude and was prepared for a rupture of diplomatic relations.

"Now that the President has taken the decisive step the German public are being informed that American antagonism to the German methods of waging war is of little moment. America, the German people are reminded through the medium of the newspapers, is separated from the seat of war by a great ocean, and they are also told that America needs a long period of preparation before she can take any active part in the war; that she is now prevented by German submarines from lending much aid to the Entente Powers in respect to munitions of war, and that the financial assistance she can offer does not trouble Germany, because what England and the other Entente Powers want are raw materials, minerals, and foodstuffs, and as the Bavarian Kurier, organ of the Centre Party remarks, 'soup cannot be made out of the finest pieces of gold in the world.'

"The Munich Neuste Nachrichten lectures Wilson for having exchanged the rôle of advocate of peace for that of champion of British maritime supremacy, and makes this declaration: 'The Germans are determined never again to tolerate the interference of neutrals, which has repeatedly hindered us and as often prolonged the war in a fatal manner. Any neutral who attempts to interfere in the future will do so at his peril.'

"The semi-official Strassburg Post says that every earnest-minded person recognizes the seriousness of the step taken by Wilson, but adds:

"'We were all prepared for it.'

"'It declares the period of oppressive uncertainty is passed, and adds:

"'We now breathe freely in a keen but purified atmosphere which steels our energy to the utmost in straightforward determination.'

The same newspaper informs the public that Wilson is working to serve only his own personal ambition, and in this case has not the American people behind him, being supported only by American financiers and purveyors of munitions of war, who are afraid they may lose money owing them by the Entente Powers.

"This journal goes on:

"'War is not yet declared, but it will not be possible in the long run to avoid what must be regarded as casus belli. We have no longer any interest in sparing American ships in any way whatever.'

"It calculates that in the event of America's participating in war all she could sent to Europe would be a few destroyers and some small, slow cruisers that might be useful as convoys."

BALLIN KEEPS ON HOPING.

Cannot Believe United States Would Seize Hamburg-American Ships.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Rotterdam quotes Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, as having made this statement to a Dutch newspaper correspondent at Hamburg:

"Up to now there is only a rupture in our relations with America. I cannot believe the United States Government would ever seize our ships. This is unthinkable to me."

Herr Ballin is said to have expressed the hope that the difficulties between the United States and Germany might yet be settled and to have stated that he knew the United States would spare no effort to that end.

WOULD AFFECT OUR JOCKEYS.

Two Most Successful Riders in Germany Are Americans.

BERLIN, Monday, Feb. 5.—Should war with the United States develop, it will be keenly felt in sporting circles, for war would automatically rule off the track George Archibald, Germany's premier jockey, and others, who should then be "enemy foreigners."

Archibald, who is an American, has already contracted to ride for Baron von Oppenheim. He holds the record for winning mounts on German tracks and has been the most popular rider.

Another successful jockey affected would be Charles Korb, also an American, who is not far behind Archibald in popularity.

The only American trainers now active in Germany are all beyond the military age limit, and, like the English trainers here, would be able to continue their activities regardless of events.

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Its capital and surplus **greatly** exceeds that of **any** competitor!

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REPORTS GERARD IS HELD IN BERLIN

Continued from Page 1.

paper correspondents to leave Germany as soon as possible, and to proceed by the safest way to the United States, by way of Switzerland or Spain. The Ambassador, the dispatch adds, will stay for some days in Berlin, settling up urgent business matters.

On his departure the Ambassador's staff and a few American newspaper men will accompany him.

Mr. Gerard has had long conferences with the Spanish Ambassador and the envoys of neutral powers who called on him.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—A telegram from Berlin quotes the Berliner Tageblatt as saying that Mr. Gerard conferred several hours on Sunday with the Brazilian Minister to Germany.

PLAN BERNSTORFF'S TRIP.

Former Ambassador's Ship Must Pass Scrutiny at Halifax.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The United States Government's request for safe conduct through the British high sea lines for the entourage of Count von Bernstorff, the former German Ambassador, it is expected, will be granted in time to enable the departing German diplomatic and consular officers to sail on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII. on next Tuesday.

The Frederik VIII. will put in at Halifax, N. S., for inspection by British naval authorities.

Great Britain will give passports for the party on condition that they will proceed home by the most direct available route, and the Frederik VIII. will proceed to Norway by the northerly route without entering the war zone. It was learned today, however, that the stop at Halifax has been arranged so that the ship may be subjected to the usual restrictions of the British blockade.

WASHINGTON
3-DAY HOLIDAY TOUR
Thursday, February 22
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Trull's Reckless Investment

of trust funds made him an expensive trustee. As executor, he invested a legacy of $2,000 belonging to his daughter, in a half interest in a patent for putting wire on corks. The enterprise promptly failed.

In this case the promoters were obliged to return the money to the legatee as it appeared that they had previous knowledge that this was a trust fund. Trull vs Trull, 95 Mass., 407.

In the investment of trust funds this company is guided by the judgment of a number of men whose business it is to know how to invest wisely and safely. They have the means and facilities for knowing whether or not a certain investment is sound.

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In the bright saloon of the ocean liner—

—PALL MALL—

A Shilling in London
A Quarter Here

OUR PART TO SEND SUPPLIES

Manchester Editor Urges Preparation to Redouble Aid for the Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Responding to a request from THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, C. P. Scott, editor of The Manchester Guardian, which this morning suggested the necessity of a community of counsels between the Allies and America, sends the following message:

"You ask me on behalf of THE NEW YORK TIMES to say something of what I think of the immediate situation. Clearly, it is big with fate. The occasion of the President's action is as challenging as its results are likely to be momentous. The power which prates of the freedom of the seas declares itself the violation of the most elementary rights of every nation to use the passage of the seas. The violation of Belgium is paralleled by the violation of the ocean, that vast common property of mankind, and murder and atrocity are even now openly begun there—not as yet on the Belgian scale, but with every desire and intention of rivalling it.

"The United States, as the greatest of the maritime States not involved in the war and as the State which from the beginning asserted, as it alone had power to assert, the right of safety and free passage for her citizens, is most directly and most wickedly attacked. Her interests and her honor are most clearly involved in defending the common right of mankind. It was a great occasion, and the swift decision with which the man chosen by your people to speak and act for them has arisen to it displays him worthy of his vast responsibility, the fit leader of a great and proud nation. He is in no hurry; he has given unmistakable warning in due time, and when the occasion has arisen he will act, and no one here doubts he will act strongly, with the strength that is born of long restraint and patience.

"But action on your part demands direction as well as energy, and preparation, to be of full avail, should be instant. Half the force of an alliance depends, as the present Allies have discovered at some cost, on its being concerted, all the members acting in unison, but each understanding and observing his allotted part. Particularly would this be true of a power like the United States coming into the conflict late and less equipped even than were we at the beginning of the war.

"I should be the last to depreciate the almost immeasurably potent resources of the United States, in wealth, in material, in moral and mental qualities perhaps the most energetic and resourceful people upon earth; but their first task will be not to begin at the beginning, as we began, in organizing their resources; not to divert the aid they have all along given us in supplies and munitions to other purposes, but rather in the first place to prepare instantly to redouble this aid, and, in the second place to take the steps and to concert with us the measures which shall insure the safe passage of these essential things across the ocean and through all the dangers with which the enemy may threaten them.

"So can your people at once best assert themselves and assist the common cause. All else can come after; that can be prepared at once."

CALLS ALL BRITONS TO END U-BOAT WAR

National Service Director Says Every Man and Woman Must Work or Fight.

DEMANDS MORE SOLDIERS

New Drafts Necessary to Win Early Victory and Save Misery of Another Winter's War.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Arthur Neville Chamberlain, Director General of the British National Service, outlining the scheme for national service at a public meeting here today, said:

"Let nobody suppose that because Count von Bernstorff has been given his passports there is nothing else to do. Germany intends to starve us. The answer must be a blow straight between the eyes which will beat the enemy down and bring him to his senses. The national service can deal that blow."

Arthur Henderson, Labor leader and Minister without portfolio in the British War Council, presided at the meeting, and Premier Lloyd George and Mr. Chamberlain made addresses.

On opening the meeting Mr. Henderson said the nation's demand for labor would be met only when every man and woman not in the army or navy was employed in some work of national importance.

Mr. Chamberlain said the recent action of Germany was interpreted as a sign that she was in a desperate situation, but that if the Allies were to win an early victory and save themselves from the misery of another Winter's war it would be necessary to supply the army with drafts of young, physically fit men, who alone could stand the terrific strain of modern trench warfare.

He announced that women would be enrolled, that arrangements would be made to utilize the work of the clergy, and that doctors would be mobilized. Ireland, he said, would be included in the plan, but circumstances in that country made necessary some modifications. He pointed out that volunteers would have to make sacrifices. The first thing to do was to start a great publicity campaign. Volunteers would be allotted to occupations for which they were best fitted by reason of their experiences, and a minimum wage of 25 shillings a week would be fixed. Commissioners would be appointed for agriculture and manufacturing industries who would keep the central office informed as to supply and demand.

The question was, Mr. Chamberlain continued, where labor was to be found. Nonessential trade could not be suddenly destroyed. Destruction of capital would interfere with credit. The necessary industries, he said, should recuperate quickly after the war. The Government had no intention of suppressing any trade, but, if labor and material had to be rationed, the shortage must first fall on the less essential trades.

"The Premier," Mr. Chamberlain continued, "urges every man to place his services and energy at the disposal of the State. The nation must answer the threat of Germany at once. We must build ships to protect our merchantmen, in order to demonstrate that murder on the high seas is futile. We can do it, but the nation must be organized. We must organize civilization to meet organized barbarism. No man or woman has a right to look on while others are struggling for what is equally important for them."

The Premier had pointed out, Mr. Chamberlain said, that in proportion to her population Great Britain had sent fewer men to the army and navy than any other of the great powers of the west. This was not because she was shirking, but because she was making a larger contribution in other respects. If it was impossible to get the necessary men by voluntary means, the nation must save itself by resorting to compulsion.

DEUTSCHLAND STILL IN A GERMAN PORT

Berlin Reports That the Submarine Freighter Has Not Left Home Station.

BERLIN, Feb. 6, (by Wireless to Tuckerton,)—An item given out today for publication by the Overseas News Agency says:

"A Reuter dispatch reported that immediately after the rupture of relations between the United States and Germany fire broke out on board the submarine Deutschland in the port of New London, Conn. The fact is that the submarine Deutschland has not left her home port."

On Feb 3, the date of the severing of relations with Germany by the United States a tool shop on the State pier at New London, a portion of which was leased to the Eastern Forwarding Company for the storage and handling of cargo for the merchant submarine Deutschland, was burned.

A dispatch from Bremen, dated Jan. 16, said preparations had been made for the Deutschland to sail that day. Since then several rumors concerning the submarine—that she was about to arrive at New London; that she had been sunk, and that she had been captured by the British—have been circulated.

BILL TO PROTECT PRESIDENT.

Senate Passes Measure Already Adopted by House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Senate passed without opposition late this afternoon a bill making it a felony punishable by a fine not to exceed $1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding five years or both to threaten the life or safety of the President. The House had already adopted the bill. It reads:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who knowingly and willfully deposits or causes to be deposited for conveyance in the mail or for delivery from any Post Office or by any letter carrier any letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon the President of the United States, or who knowingly and willfully otherwise makes any such threat against the President, shall upon conviction be fined not exceeding $1,000 or imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both."

SUPPORT BRYAN'S IDEA.

Hundreds of Anti-War Messages Received by Members of Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Hundreds of telegrams were received by members of Senate and House today urging measures to prevent hostilities with Germany, and indorsing the stand for a neutral conference taken by W. J. Bryan. The similarity of the messages led Congressmen to beleive that they were part of Mr. Bryan's concerted movement.

A few of the telegrams were incorporated in the Record by members, but the majority either ignored the messages or had them referred to the Committees on Foreign Affairs. Here is a typical telegram:

"I indorse Bryan's position and strongly urge a joint official conference between neutral nations to consider safeguarding common rights at once. Forward war movement by the American Government."

NAVY CALLS FOR BROKER.

W. C. Van Antwerp, Annapolis Graduate, Is Ordered to Washington.

W. C. Van Antwerp, board member on the New York Stock Exchange for his firm of Van Antwerp, Bishop & Fish, was ordered to Washington yesterday as a part of the naval plan. He was graduated from Annapolis in 1887, a year when there were so few new ships in commission that only a small part of the graduating class was assigned to duty.

Since then he has been in civil life, except for a short period in the Spanish-American war, when he served in Washington.

BRITISH SPECULATE ON OUR WAR POLICY

Belief in London That We May Adopt Japan's Course if We Join the Conflict.

VALUE OUR MORAL AID

Lord Sydenham Thinks a Single Division of American Troops Would Serve a Great Purpose.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Hypothetical discussion of America's participation in the war appears to follow much the same lines over here as the cabled dispatches from New York and Washington indicate it is pursuing on the other side of the Atlantic. To begin with, it is understood that the United States might, as a matter of policy, elect to restrict its part in the war as Japan's was limited by the agreement of the Allies, and that no American soldiers would set foot on European soil, volunteers who have masked their citizenship under assumption of Canadian or British nationality, of course, excepted.

It is the hope, if not the confident belief, of most people over here that the war will be brought to a finish before an American army of sufficient size materially to affect the issue in the war, where the opposing forces are counted in millions, could be equipped and put through that special training which is requisite nowadays.

Nevertheless, public opinion is much impressed by the statement of a military authority quoted by THE NEW YORK TIMES as to the possible contribution of an American army of 2,000,000 men. On the assumption that a decision in the European conflict might be delayed for a year or more, America's possible reinforcement of the man power at the disposal of the Entente would obviate not only every vestige of chance of a German victory, which, as Lloyd George said, is already out of the question, but also the likelihood of a condition which is feared in some quarters, and which, in the opinion of the best minds here, would condemn Europe, if not the whole world, to a long period of excessive armament in preparation for another war.

The main features of possible American assistance are outlined by Lord Sydenham in an article in The Evening Standard, in which he says:

"Should a situation arise which in President Wilson's view would entail belligerency, the Allies would welcome the United States as a companion in arms. Its moral support, on which we can now count, would be strongly emphasized, and the naval assistance it could give would not be negligible, although it would not be decisive. Its cruisers and light craft of all kinds could be used to put down raiders, convoy freight ships, and seek out submarines, and would be of real value in guarding the ingress and egress of transatlantic ports against piracy, which already has been perpetrated off the American coast. The interned German ships might be set to work as carrier of supplies.

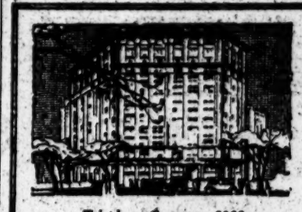
"Thousands of gallant Americans are already serving with the Allies, and if only a single division represented the American Army in France, it would serve as a symbol of the wholehearted co-operation of the unmilitary American people in a great cause. Whatever may happen, the United States will be called upon for no such sacrifices as the Allies are enduring. Their territory is safeguarded and the war will end before they could create large military forces capable of turning the scale. For America there could be no dark days, such as those through which we passed, when the ill-equipped armies of the Allies opposed the overpowering artillery which had been carefully created for the conquest of Europe. They must still bear the brunt of the war to the end, but America out of her abundance could share with us in providing the sinews for less wealthy members of the alliance.

"These are only speculations. The situation in enemy countries is serious and must grow worse. Great efforts are required to prove to peoples to whom the truth is denied, that victory in the field is no longer possible, and that their further endurance must be in vain. The entrance of America at the eleventh hour would not materially alter the situation, but the first alliance in arms of English-speaking peoples in this great cause which represents their common ideals, would be fraught with far-reaching consequences to both, and with brighter hopes for the future of the world."

Meanwhile, with the United States still not at war, a significant plea is made by The Manchester Guardian for the inception of steps to arrange a common policy between the Allies and America. "The military and naval strength of the nation cannot be let loose till actual hostilities begin," says The Guardian, "but have not matters now gone far enough between America and Germany to justify every American in assisting the Allies, knowing that in so doing he will be strengthening his own country to assert its will in the supreme crisis that lies ahead. To begin to arrange a common policy after war is begun is to concede to the enemy a great initial advantage. The time to begin is before, and as long before as the state of politics has revealed the general lines on which the contest, if it is joined, must proceed.

"We hope that time has now come. We do not wish to anticipate America's decision, but to increase its effectiveness when it is made, and quite apart from the strictly naval and military measures that might be concerted, there is an immense amount of industrial work that might be begun at once. The efficacy of America's intervention depends on the maintenance of communications overseas, and that is probably what the United States may defend. It would be an immense gain to have the early assistance of American energy, and skill, and industrial resources.

"We are confident in our ability to maintain our communications, which are also America's. With America's help organized beforehand, as it might be, we should not be confident, but certain that the battle might be won for the United States before a shot had been fired in anger by her naval and military forces."



Telephone Gramercy 3100

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ROSTAND PROFESSES HIS FAITH IN WILSON

President's Move, He Says, Is Call to Arms in Support of American Principles.

BREAK CAME AS SURPRISE

M. Bouillon Believes War Would Curtail Supplies from This Country.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Although the press and public continue to rejoice over the action of the United States in terminating diplomatic relations with Germany, after his recent speech in the Senate on universal peace. He said it would be impossible to exaggerate the great relief caused by America's moral stand, the consequences of which were incalculable.

"The question now," he added, "is to examine in what degree and form the United States can give immediate support in case the rupture leads to war.

"In view of the fact that for at least six months America would not be able to send direct military aid to the Allies, her support would at first be economic and commercial."

M. Bouillon was of the opinion that for the first period the United States might have to curtail certain exports to the Allies to supply her own needs, owing to the new situation. Happily, France and England will shortly be in a position to furnish all the steel they need.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Edmond Rostand today broke his custom of refusing to be interviewed, making an exception in favor of THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. Chatting with me in his splendid apartment, in which two German trophies stood out in dramatic contrast to the graceful setting of Louis Quinze white and gold, he referred with deep admiration to President Wilson.

"I have always believed in him," he said, "despite the doubts of some of my countrymen. The mystic idealism of President Wilson made a profound impression on me from the beginning. I seemed to follow the drama being enacted in the soul of this honest and great statesman—a poetical drama, I may call it—a struggle between the noble sentiments of the private man and the realistic duties of the chief of a great nation, a drama of patient waiting and vigilance. He did what was humanly possible to preserve his country from war till the day when, feeling that the country was enlightened by the truth of events, he could speak openly. Till that day he gave full vein to the generous sentiments in his first admirable note to the Allies, in which he showed his country the world as it ought to be with justice and liberty as supreme sovereigns. In his second note to Germany he shows himself ready to co-operate in the great work of remodeling the world, and he appeals to the country to put in force the principles exposed in his first note. The first note appears as a profession of faith—the second is practically a call to arms in support of this faith.

"Personally, I have always felt in spiritual accord with President Wilson and the workings of his mind have ever appeared to me to be of an inspired clearness. I have heard many people around me discuss the meaning of the expression 'peace without victory.' For me this seemed as clear as America's starry banner—only when the breeze unfurls its folds do all the stars appear. The meaning can be expressed by the two following alternatives:

"On the one hand, peace without victory—but if there is to be victory, it must be the victory of the Allies. The first alternative has now become impossible. The United States will co-operate to hasten the realization of the second."

The poet's last words to me were a message of hearty greeting to the American nation and to his numerous American friends.

Franklin Bouillon, Deputy from the Seine-et-Marne Department and President of the Interparliamentary Committee, in conversation with representatives of the American press today, declared that the suddenness with which President Wilson had taken the drastic step in breaking off relations with Germany had come as a surprise—a very welcome surprise, especialy coming so close public consideration has turned to the realities of war. Confronted with the announced program of intensified submarine action on the part of Germany, the French press, although realizing and appreciating the great moral support resulting from the rupture of relations between the United States and Germany, is advising the public not to rely too much upon sympathy.

In this connection Senator Charles Humbert says: "Instead of announcing that victory is certain, and sleepily waiting, let us apply all our thoughts and all our energies to bringing our active forces to their maximum strength."

There are many shapes and sizes but the same quality prevails throughout.

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
"Truly a Cigar"

3 for 25c and Upward — DAVE SAQUI MAKER — Where Good Cigars Are Sold

ST. LOUIS'S SAILING POSTPONED AGAIN

Continued from Page 1.

the Holland-America Line. The Noordam was held at her pier in Hoboken, pending instructions from Rotterdam.

The agents of the Swedish-American Line announced that the sailing of the Stockholm for Gothenburg next Saturday had been canceled on receipt of a cable dispatch from Sweden. They hoped to get the liner away next week, they added.

The White Star liner Cretic sailed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for Naples and Genoa via Gibraltar, after being detained three days through the shortage of coal in this port. She had twenty-one cabin and eighty third-class passengers, including six Americans. They were Austin Whittlesley, John Barrows, and Frank Silver of New York, and three children less than 18 years old, born in this city of Italian parents, who are going to visit their relatives in Genoa.

The Cretic carried about 12,000 tons of general cargo, including a big consignment of flour, grain, salt, beef, pork, and canned provisions of all kinds. She was armed with a 4-inch gun aft for protection, and may ship another gun at Gibraltar to go through the Mediterranean.

The Espagne, from Bordeaux, and the Tuscania, from Liverpool, are expected to arrive here today, and will sail again on Saturday for their respective ports if they can get their coal, it is said.

Thirteen vessels were cleared at the Custom House yesterday. Their dates of sailing were not announced. The vessels were:

Locelle, (British steamer,) Captain Watkins, St. John's, Newfoundland; cleared by D. T. Warden.

Buenaventura, (American,) Captain Fitzsimmons, for Manila, Yokohama, and Kobe, via Panama Canal; by Norton, Lilly & Co.

Delaware, (American,) Captain French, for Philadelphia; by Clyde Steamship Company.

Skinfaxe, (Danish,) Captain Weichardt, for Norfolk; by Munson Steamship Company.

El Oriente, (American,) Captain Prescott, for Galveston; by Southern Pacific Company.

Hamilton, (American,) Captain Nelson, for Norfolk and Newport News; by Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Stamboul, (Norwegian,) Captain Thorsen, for Baltimore; by Benham & Boyesen.

Pequonnock, (American,) Captain Ronon, for Fall River; by New England Steamship Company.

Queen Eugenie, (British,) Captain Munro; for Aden, Karachi, and Bombay, via Port Said; by Funch, Edye & Co.

Carrillo, (American,) Captain Mader, for Kingston, Cristobal, Cartagena, Puerto Colombia, and Santa Marta; by United Fruit Company.

City of St. Louis, (American,) Captain Johnson, for Savannah; by Ocean Steamship Company.

Comanche, (American,) Captain Devereux, for Charleston and Jacksonville; by Clyde Steamship Company.

Karen Johannessen, (Norwegian,) for Philadelphia; by Bennett H. Voslett & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Clearance papers were issued to the British steamship Amberton, 3,387 tons, which will sail for Gibraltar with a cargo of grain.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The British steamer Cambrian, of the Leyland Line, sailed today for London with a general cargo.

TWO STANDARD OIL TANKERS BACK IN PORT

Communipaw and Pioneer, Called by Wireless, Arrive in Harbor—Others Expected.

Wireless messages from the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey recalling such of its vessels as would have to pass through the "barred zone" established by Germany to reach their destinations caused the tankships Communipaw and Pioneer to put back to this port yesterday. Unwillingness to complicate the diplomatic situation pending the outcome of the break with Germany caused the officials to take action. The company has a fleet of about forty ships, twelve of which are in the Atlantic service, and others are expected to return to their ports in obedience to the wireless orders.

The Communipaw was 420 miles at sea when she received the message, which was sent after Germany had announced her new submarine policy, but before the United States had broken diplomatic relations. The ship left Baton Rouge, La., last month, and after putting in at Norfolk, sailed for Scandinavian ports on Jan. 29. Scandinavia is the only country, it was explained, to which the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has been shipping oil recently in its own ships.

The Pioneer also left Baton Rouge last month and was bound for Scandinavian ports.

David T. Warden, manager of the Foreign Shipping Department of the Standard Oil Company, explained last night that the recall of the ships was in keeping with the policy of other shipowners who thought it unwise for American ships to enter the "barred zone" at this time.

"We will wait until we have a clearer view of the international situation before sending our ships through the danger zone," he said. "Other shipowners have adopted the same policy. We had been trying for some time to reach our ships by wireless, and we have been able to bring two of them back to New York. The Communipaw and the Pioneer reached this port today."

Mr. Warden was not willing to discuss further the international situation as it affected his company. Several of its tankships are known to have been taking on cargoes of oil with the intention of setting out on their usual routes in a day or two, but these will be held where they are for the present.

BOOKINGS GO ON IN LONDON.

American Line to Send Philadelphia and Finland Here.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The American Line today announced that it was accepting bookings for the steamers Philadelphia and Finland.

The Philadelphia is scheduled on the sailing list of the American Line to leave Liverpool on Feb. 10 and the Finland to leave that port on Feb. 15, both for New York.

OWNERS ALONE MUST DECIDE.

Washington May Issue Statement for Guidance on Sailing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—State Department officials reiterated today that sailings of American ships to the war zone still were questions for private individuals, and that the Government had taken no action, although some statement of its attitude may be issued soon for their guidance.

It was reiterated also that there was no change in the status of war-bound German ships in American ports. Although the authorities have taken possession of them to prevent destruction or damage to navigation, they still are German private property and will be so respected.

In fact, it was emphasized here today that all German private property in the United States is safeguarded by law. Many Germans and Austrians have invested money in postal savings banks and in other ways, and it is perfectly secure.

Shuttleworth, Keiller & Co., 2-ton Truck

Quality

You'll notice that in the quality argument of most motor-truck advertisements, emphasis is laid on the truck's "special parts."

BROCKWAY

trucks are built entirely of parts made by specializing manufacturers — parts which would be "special parts" if used in the average truck.

The body is built in our own shops to your order—as it should be—and has behind it 60 years' experience in body building.

1-ton	1½-ton	2-ton
$1600	$1875	$2250

Ask for catalogue and truck-buyer's price list of all makes.

Brockway Motor Truck Co.
Van Tassel & Kearney, Branch Mgrs.
123-129 E. 12th St., New York City

14 MORE SHIPS SUNK BY GERMANS IN A DAY

Continued from Page 1.

Jan. 1, for Dartmouth. The Cliftonian, a vessel of 4,303 tons, sailed from Cape Town Dec. 2 for Falmouth.

CONFIRM THE KILLING OF AMERICAN SEAMAN

Wallace, Victim of Eavestone Attack, a Negro—Washington Awaits Definite Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Preliminary reports on the sinking of the British steamship Eavestone, in which Richard Wallace, an American, was killed, were received by the State Department today in cablegrams from Ambassador Page at London and Wesley Frost, Consul at Queenstown.

The dispatch from the Ambassador was given out in oral paraphrase as follows:

Press Bureau reports that British ship Eavestone, en route from Newport News to Liverpool, was today shelled by German submarine. Men took to boats. Submarine continued shelling. Captain and three seamen killed while in small boats, one of latter seamen being American citizen, Richard Wallace of Baltimore.

Consul Frost's cablegram, dated yesterday, read as follows:

Provisional British collier Eavestone sunk by shell fire of German submarine in vicinity Fastnet yesterday. American negro able seaman, Richard Wallace of Baltimore, killed during shelling of boats after they had just left Eavestone. Details not yet obtainable.

As received the message from Frost was punctuated so as to make it appear that the Eavestone was a "provisional British collier." Officials failed to understand this expression, though some laymen leaped to the conclusion that it meant the Eavestone might have been in the Admiralty service. Dispatches from London tonight reported the information received in London as "provisional," and from this it is inferred that the word "provisional" at the beginning of Frost's message meant that the information sent by the Consul was "provisional," not that the Eavestone was a "provisional British charter," or that the steamer was a naval collier.

The Government has no information of any British naval collier clearing from any American port, so it is the belief of officials that the steamer was cleared as a merchant collier under charter contract, and that it was no more to be considered a naval auxiliary than were the mule ships sailing from Newport News, which figured in some earlier submarine attacks.

Officials pointed out that the term collier is used abroad as a general term for any fuel-carrying ship, whether naval or merchant, while in the United States it is used principally to designate naval fuel carriers. it was suggested also that the word "report" might have been eliminated by skeletonizing the Consul's dispatch, and that he might have referred to a "provisional report" on the sinking.

TAKING SURVIVORS' STORIES.

Consul Frost, at Queenstown, Urged to Hasten Details of Attack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 7.—The American Consul General, Mr. Skinner, sent an urgent telegram late yesterday to Consul Frost at Queenstown asking him to hurry forward all details relative to the sinking of the British steamer Eavestone by German submarine gun fire, which killed the master of the steamer and three members of the crew, among them Richard Wallace of Baltimore. Mr. Skinner waited all day for a detailed report, having received nothing since late Monday, when information of the sinking of the Eavestone and the landing of survivors reached the Consulate. The Consul General has received a call from the State Department for all particulars as soon as possible.

All the information that has reached the American Consulate and Embassy relative to the Eavestone sinking is that she was attacked, and as the crew were escaping the Germans turned their guns on them, resulting in killing of the four men. No word has yet reached here as to whether the submarine gave warning to the crew to leave the steamer before firing.

The British Admiralty officials had no more information yesterday than American officials. It was stated at the Admiralty that affidavits of survivors were being taken by the British officials at Queenstown. It is understood that Mr. Frost is gathering affidavits of his own from the survivors.

AMERICAN STEAMER HELD UP BY U-BOAT

Five Shots Fired at the Westwego —Commander Demands Oil on Threat of Sinking Vessel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The American Embassy was informed today of the hold-up by the German submarine U-45 of the Westwego, an American steamship belonging to the Union Petroleum Company of Philadelphia, off Fastnet on Jan. 31. The Westwego, with a full cargo of oil for a British port, was ordered to stop by the submarine, and when she did, the Captain of the submarine ordered the Captain of the oil steamer to send his papers over.

The second mate went to the submarine with the papers, and the German Captain spent an hour looking over them. Then, holding the papers in his hand, he said:

"I want some oil. If you don't give me three barrels of it, I'll sink your ship."

The mate went back to the tank steamer and reported to the Captain, who responded by sending three barrels to the submarine. The Captain of the submarine thanked him and then disappeared.

"You couldn't exactly call it piracy," remarked an official when told of the incident, "but it was highway robbery, anyhow."

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Five shots were fired by the German submarine U-45 at the American steamship Westwego on Jan. 31, it was announced officially here today. None of the shots took effect. The announcement follows:

"The master of the United States steamer Westwego reports that on the 31st of January, when fifty miles west of Fastnet, his ship was fired at from astern by the German submarine U-45. Five shots were fired, none of which, however, took effect. The master accordingly stopped and sent a boat with his papers.

"The German submarine commander then demanded oil from the Westwego, his demands being accompanied by threats to sink the ship if it refused.

"The claim to take the interests of neutrals into consideration, put forward in the German wireless message of Feb. 5, is not strengthened by this report from the master of a neutral ship."

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The steamer Westwego cleared from here with 1,580,000 gallons of gasoline and 548,000 gallons of petroleum shipped by the Atlantic Refining Company, a Standard Oil Company subsidiary. The Westwego was formerly the Rumanian steamer Steaua Romana.

The Captain of the Westwego is J. S. Mulcoy, and her crew, all told, numbers thirty-five. Of these fourteen are American citizens, two Englishmen, two Norwegians, three Swedes, four Danes, six Spaniards, two Russians, one Mexican, and one Chilean.

The Saxonia's Engine Useless.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 6.—Examination today of machinery of the Hamburg-American Liner Saxonia, the crew of which was removed to the immigration detention station yesterday because the men were disabling the engine, shows that teh chief damage was the cutting of a hole in a high pressure cylinder. Other parts of the engine were broken with sledge hammers. The noise made by the wreckers led to their detection. The engine is entirely useless, inspectors said:

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WHITMAN HURRIES ACTION AT ALBANY

Sends Message Urging $1,000,000 Appropriation to Advance State's Preparedness.

SENATE PASSES THE BILL

Assembly Will Act Today—New York City Regiments to Remain as a Home Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—With an emergency message from Governor Whitman to speed the ordinarily slow processes of the Legislature, the Senate at its session today unanimously passed the bill introduced last night appropriating $1,000,000 for National Guard purposes arising out of the German-American crisis. The Assembly had adjourned for the day when the Governor's message arrived, but will concur in the Senate's action tomorrow. The Governor will sign the bill at once.

Some of the money appropriated under the bill, according to a statement from official sources, will be used for the transportation of troops and the purchase of Winter equipment for the National Guardsmen contingents ordered on duty. It was added that the widest latitude in the expenditure of the money was permitted, so that it might be used for anything that would promote the usefulness of the National Guard or the Naval Militia in the crisis.

High officers in the National Guard said today that these purposes might be well served if some of the money was spent for establishing and equipping a depot battalion where recruits could be trained before being sent to field duty. This system is in vogue with all the first-class military powers in Europe, but no provision is made in the military laws of this State for such an effective adjunct of the National Guard service.

Whitman Urges Preparedness.

Governor Whitman in his emergency message said:

To the Legislature: Diplomatic relations between the United States and the German Empire have been severed. The President has given notice that if American ships and American lives should be sacrificed in the prosecution of the naval program which the German Government has announced as its intention to adopt, the President would ask the Congress that authority be given him to use any means that may be necessary "for the protection of our seamen and our people in the prosecution of their peaceful and legitimate errands on the high seas."

The State of New York should be adequately prepared to support the Federal Government in any emergency which may arise. There has been introduced a bill appropriating the sum of $1,000,000 to be made immediately available for such purposes as may be found necessary in connection with the organization of the military and naval forces and resources of the State.

Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of Section 15 of Article III. of the Constitution and by virtue of the authority thereby conferred upon me, I do hereby certify to the necessity of the immediate passage of the Senate bill entitled: "An act making an appropriation for the expenses of National Guard, naval militia, volunteer and other organizations called into service on the orders, request, or requisition of the President of the United States or of the Governor of the State of New York or for other purposes in preparation therefor."

Adjt. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury today declined to give any information whatever regarding prospective movements of troops or orders issued to the commanding officers of the National Guard.

"I do not intend to give out any information from this office regarding the movement or disposition of troops," said General Stotesbury. "Talk is not the business of a military organization, and especially at a time when unusual caution should be practiced and any unguarded statement published might have the effect of raising enemies that may become formidable where none now exist."

From a high military authority it was learned that none of the National Guard regiments with headquarters in New York City is likely to be moved for the present. While no reason for this policy was given, it is understood that Governor Whitman, after conferences with Mayor Mitchel and the police authorities of New York City, reached the conclusion that these commands would better be left for the protection of the city in case of an emergency. Militiamen from the interior have been assigned to the work of protecting the city's water supply.

Contingents from the First and Tenth Regiments are already under marching orders, charged with this duty and the duty of guarding bridges and other points within the State of strategic importance. It was learned today that New York City will be called upon to foot the bills for the maintenance of the militia guard in the watershad. The expense, it is estimated, will be about $15,000 a day.

Border Troops to Remain.

All orders for the return of militia regiments from this State now doing duty on the Mexican border have been countermanded for the present. This will leave about 5,000 New York troops in Texas for the time being.

Under a recent act of Congress, authorizing Governors to recommend enlisted men of the National Guard for examination for a Presidential appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, Governor Whitman today made the following designations: Quentin B. Louis, Private, Twenty-eighth Company, Coast Artillery; Carl O. Luchtenberg, Corporal, Seventy-first Infantry; Edgar M. Gregory, Corporal, Twelfth Company, Coast Artillery; Murray J. Framan, Sergeant, Fourteenth Infantry; Marion W. Clark, Private Seventy-fourth Infantry; Merton E. Jennings, Glenn M. Laidlaw, and Walter S. Zion, Privates, Fourth Ambulance Company, Syracuse.

MORE STATES BACK WILSON.

Maine and Oregon Among Those Which Pledge Their Support.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 6.—The Legislature today indorsed the action of President Wilson in severing diplomatic relations with Germany, and pledged the support and allegiance of the people of this State to the National Administration in any crisis that may arise.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 6.—The Senate today approved President Wilson's course in dealing with Germany, and offered its support in all measures necessary to maintain "the freedom of the seas and the honor and dignity of our nation."

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 6.—The New Hampshire Legislature today adopted a resolution indorsing the action of President Wilson in severing diplomatic relations with Germany.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 6.—At the request of Adjt. Gen. Barber, the Senate today in six minutes passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for the equipment and pay of the National Guard and Naval Reserve, and for protecting public buildings in New Jersey. The bill was sent to the House.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 6.—The Ohio Senate today adopted a resolution expressing confidence in President Wilson and supporting his action in the international crisis. A similar resolution already had been passed in the House.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 6.—The Illinois Legislature adopted a resolution today pledging support to President Wilson in the event of war with Germany.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 6.—Oregon's support of President Wilson in the pending international crisis was pledged today in a joint resolution which passed both houses of the Legislature.

CONNECTICUT TO PREPARE.

Governor, Warning Legislators, Calls It the "National Arsenal."

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 6.—The General Assembly today passed a bill giving Governor Holcomb authority to make "a census and inventory of the resources of the State in men and material available for use in event of war," as part of a plan for military preparedness.

This action followed an address by the Governor before a joint session of the Legislature in which he called attention to the international situation and asked for authority to take proper steps under the conditions.

"Aside from the general considerations of love of country and State responsibility," Governor Holcomb said, "our State has its own direct and peculiar interest in the national defense. It might almost be said that Connecticut is today the arsenal of the nation. If the naval stockade, which may shortly be called upon to protect us from attack, should be broken through or destroyed by means of a numerous and powerful undersea fleet and a foreign force should reach our shores, among the first blows to fall would be one aimed at the highly organized industries of this State.

"It would be the purpose of the invading strategist to destroy or control the munition plants of Hartford and march up the Connecticut Valley to the Federal Arsenal at Springfield.

"The great munition plants of Bridgeport, New Haven and the Naugatuck Valley would also be made immediate targets for like attack."

The General Assembly adopted a resolution indorsing the message of Governor Holcomb to President Wilson in which the Governor pledged the loyalty of the State.

U-BOAT CAMPAIGN MAY CUT IMPORTS

Shippers and Manufacturers Waiting the Result of the German Declaration.

RUBBER SUPPLY IS MENACED

Metals, Too, That Come Across the Atlantic Would Be Curtailed Should Trade Be Perilled.

Out of a grand total of the country's imports of merchandise for the eleven months ended with Dec. 1 last, aggregating $2,186,821,703, 67 per cent., or $1,465,020,974, represented duty-free goods in the form of raw materials needed by American industries for conversion into finished products. It was thought yesterday that probably the first American industry to be affected adversely by a successful submarine warfare on the part of Germany would be the rubber trade, since immense quantities of this product are being imported to meet the requirements of automobile tire manufacturers. With the exception of the heavy supplies received from Brazil, the great bulk of crude rubber has come from the East Indies or adjacent territories. According to handlers here, a successful German and Austrian submarine campaign in the Mediterranean Sea or in the zone around the British Isles would cut supplies here to a dangerous point.

Imports of rubber from the East Indies alone in the eleven months of last year for which official statistics have been issued amounted to 136,432,206 pounds, valued at $82,473,516, while the value of crude rubber sent out of British ports destined for this country in the period referred to totaled $35,867,086. Brasilian rubber supplies, upon which the automobile industry might have to depend in the event of East Indian supplies being temporarily cut off, were valued in the period at $22,461,717. In the event of German submarine warfare proving effective to the point of rendering navigation in the war zones prohibitive, trade factors believe that recourse would be had to transpacific shipments.

Crude tin, in its various forms, is another raw material which the Germans hope to curtail through increased U-boat activity, since the bulk of this product for America originates in the Straits Settlements and shipments must be made through the Mediterranean. More than $23,000,000 of this tin reached here in the last eleven months of 1916. In addition, $15,183,050 worth of the material was transshipped at ports of the United Kingdom for the United States. In the metal line, ferromanganese and ferrosilicon have been coming from British ports.

If a submarine campaign should become effective it would still further deplete the limited stocks needed for producing manufactured goods. While the British embargoes on the commodity have been severely felt here, the market does not relish the prospect of further curtailment, even to the extent of losing any of the Chinese supply, which in the eleven months totaled 35,164,177 pounds, with a foreign value of $7,928,109.

Manufacturers of cigarettes using the so-called "Turkish" tobacco, most of which now comes from Greece, also are considering the possibility of reduced supplies of this leaf.

Other crude supplies menaced by unrestricted submarine activities are jute, burlap, and goat and other skins. Importers of textiles from the United Kingdom, and handlers of such finished products of France and Italy as these two latter countries have been able to send here during the war period, said they looked for reduced imports if the submarine campaign succeeded.

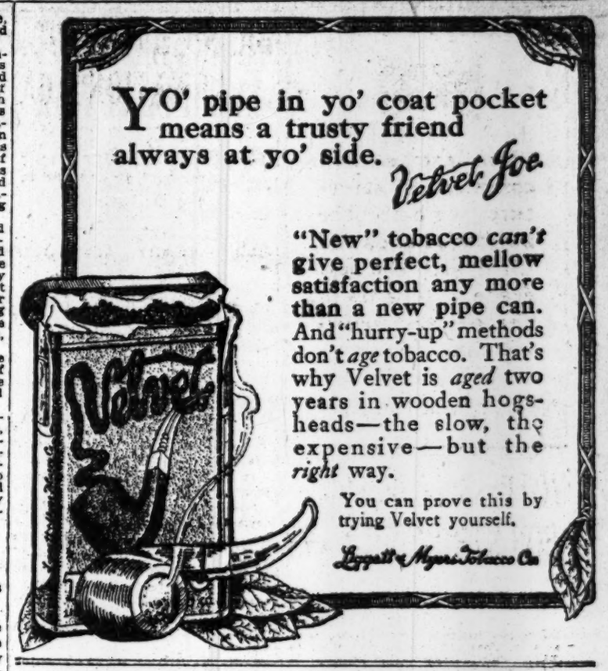
RUSH TO BUY UNIFORMS.

Members of Officers' Reserve Corps Prepare for Emergency.

Members of the Officers Reserve Corps of the regular army, who have earned their commissions by military training and examinations, are making a rush to get their uniforms and other equipment ready in case of emergency. Under a ruling by the War Department they are entitled to wear the uniform and insignia of the regular army.

The big military uniform tailors are working overtime on these orders, of which there are several hundred in this city. The supply of puttees, field glasses, map cases, and similar articles is nearly depleted, it was said yesterday.

The reserve officers have heard nothing officially of the part they may be expected to take in case of emergency. Under the new army bill creating the corps they are liable to be called out in case of emergency and also for manoeuvres, not to exceed fifteen days a year except with their consent to serve a longer period.



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NEUTRALS BALK AT FOLLOWING US

Continued from Page 1.

thing. This morning I spoke with a Minister who said:

"I believe not only will Germany alter her attitude, but that she has already changed it. This is shown by one fact. We have received news of two sinkings by torpedoes off the Spanish coast, but although the period for sinking after warning ended yesterday the two ships in question were warned and the crews managed to save themselves. We hope Germany and Austria, seeing the effect produced by their notes throughout the world, will change their tactics."

The same Madrid correspondent, telegraphing Monday, says he is able to say that the Spanish reply to Germany will contain a paragraph affirming that cost what it may, Spain will not modify the general lines of her economic foreign policy, and that she will therefore continue her legal and legitimate commerce. The note will further say that Spain is still disposed as hitherto to observe correct neutrality, but will not renounce any of the rights of a neutral State.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Correspondencia de Espana announces that Germany has consented to allow Spanish fruit ships, now on their way to England with safe conducts, to reach their destinations, but cannot allow them to return to Spain.

The Spanish Minister of Marine has instructed the authorities at all ports to allow no ship to clear unless provided with proper appliances for saving life in the event the vessel is sunk.

The cruiser Catalonia is guarding the entrance to Las Palmas Bay to prevent the German and Austrian ships moored there from leaving. No vessel is allowed to enter or leave port between sunset and sunrise.

HOLLAND TO TAKE TIME TO CONSIDER SITUATION

No Reason at This Moment for Special Anxiety, the Premier Tells Parliament.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 6.—Premier Cort van der Linden made the following statement in the Second Chamber of the Dutch Parliament today:

"Serious events occupy the Government's attention. At the present moment it is impossible to give information regarding them, but the Government will not neglect to give the Chamber information so soon as expedient. There is no reason at this moment for special anxiety."

The Prime Minister's statement is interpreted by the Tijd as an adhesion by Holland to a general neutral protest against German sea ruthlessness, conceived so that the rejection of such a protest would not involve Holland in war as long as Dutch territory is not violated. The statement has served as a fillip for the Boerse, where Dutch State funds today virtually recovered from yesterday's loss. The money market, however, remains tight.

The continued cold spell, by which Holland's network of waterways has been rendered useless owing to ice, is causing much trouble in the distribution of food and fuel. In many places schools have been closed and factories are working on half time to save gas and coal. There have been further restrictions in train service.

Street demonstrations have taken place in Amsterdam, The Hague, and Rotterdam, which, though it would be an exaggeration to call them food riots, testify to the fact that the dearth of food is being felt bitterly by the poorer classes. A bread card system was put into operation in Holland yesterday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Unquestionably President Wilson's words echo from the hearts of the freedom-loving Dutch, but it must not be forgotten that their position is one of extreme difficulty. Exposed as they are on the eastern frontier to an invasion from German troops and menaced with a complete stoppage of supplies by German submarine, they not unnaturally hesitate to take any steps calculated to expedite their annihilation at German hands.

President Wilson's words respecting the course other neutrals are likely to follow is widely reproduced here, where sympathy is entertained for the attitude adopted by the United States, though the difference in circumstances of that country and Holland are pointed out generally in the press of various shades of opinion from the Socialist Volk to the Catholic Tyd.

The Handelsblad intimates that the Dutch Government's previous record does not encourage the supposition that it will proceed to extreme lengths in the event of complications arising from the sinking of Dutch vessels. America is not exposed to the perils of immediate invasion by an enemy who has proved himself absolutely devoid of the bowels of mercy, but Holland, which has already suffered much, is prepared to suffer a great deal more rather than incur the fate of Louvain, Dinant and Liége. She does not want to give the Kaiser the chance to proclaim to the world, "My heart bleeds for the poor Dutch."

President Wilson Criticised.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 6.—Commenting on the breaking off of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says:

"We are somewhat surprised that President Wilson allows himself to meddle in the affairs of other neutral States in suggesting that they follow America's example. There is every possibility that our Government, which has to meet the exigencies of our country, sees things in a different light than the American Government does.

"America is a country well provided with iron, steel, grain, fats, and other food products. America does not border on belligerent countries. On the contrary, she is separated by a wide ocean, almost unattainable by the Central Powers. In American ports are countless German vessels, among them the largest and most magnificent of the German merchant fleet. All these, in the eventuality of war, could fall booty to America. Whereas America is self-supplying, Holland must rely on overseas and imports from Germany.

"But our overseas imports have been reduced to a minimum by the Allies' policy, and Germany delivers practically nothing. We have been prevented from laying in supplies for a rainy day. There is a scarcity of coal, grain, most food products, and fats. We have not enough iron and steel, and we are neighbors of Germany. President Wilson can well set an example without risking much. There are only a few points of the difference by which it can be seen that our international position is quite other than that of America.

"Our Government has not been sitting still during the last week, but has been in touch with other neutrals whose position is more similar to ours than is America's. Mr. Wilson's step has certainly awakened much feeling here. There are many who greet it as the dawning of a new day."

The Nieuwe Courant says:

"The neutrals have been robbed of their natural leader in peace action. The small nations of Europe that have kept out of the worldwide madness have been thrown on their own resources. Both for the future and present, the position of the neutrals has grown decidedly worse.

"We need have no illusions about critising the 'seizure' of German ships in American ports. Confiscating vessels must be regarded as an action of war. Therefore we cannot believe in this interpretation. It is perhaps only with the possibility of war in sight that special precautionary measures are taken. That the ships are still in German possession cannot be doubted.

"The President does not intend to let American citizens be dictated to as to which ships to travel on, nor American ships as to which route they may follow. Mr. Wilson demands the right for them to travel peacefully on the free seas, and demands an acknowledgment of this right from Germany. American correspondents retain the right to remain in Germany according to the Prussian-American treaty of 1798."

The Nieuwes Van Den Dag says:

"In any case the fact remains that if America goes to war the magnificent ships which are the pride of Germany's merchant fleet are lost for Germany. They would surely be most welcome as an increase to the Entente's merchant fleet, and Germany would then be able to torpedo her own fine ships."

Holland Stops Traffic with England.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The port authorities of Holland have been notified, according to a Reuter dispatch from The Hague, that, until further notice, Dutch steamers will not be allowed to proceed to England.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says that several shipowners have received the following telegram from The Hague: "The Naval Staff announces that the German Admiralty has informed them that Dutch ships, which had already left North America on Feb. 1 for English ports will be allowed to pass thereto, but cannot leave those ports without risk." The Courant adds that, as the telegram was not clear, some of the shipowners have gone to The Hague to seek an explanation.

The Dutch Legation in Paris issued the following public notice today:

"All Dutch subjects having military obligations to fulfill, whether in the Militia Reserve or Territorials, must present themselves without delay to the Dutch Consulate."

Germans Mass on Dutch Frontier.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says German fortifications and towns on the Dutch frontier are filled with soldiers, and many inhabitants of the frontier villages have packed their most valuable possessions, in readiness for possible sudden flight. The uneasiness is increasing.

APPEALS AGAINST BLOCKADE.

Holland Asks Britain and Germany to Let Her Ships Through.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—It is learned that the Netherlands Government is making vigorous efforts to induce Germany and Great Britain to guarantee the safe transit of steamers of the Holland-America Line between Holland and the United States via the Downs and the Faroe Islands, which will have to be used if the German submarine blockade around England is to be avoided.

It is feared by the Dutch Government that the people of Holland will experience serious economic distress if their nation is not permitted to trade with the United States, and it is attempting to persuade the British Government to give formal assurance that vessels of the Holland-America Line will not be compelled to enter Kirkwall or other ports in the British Isles en route to and from the Netherlands, provided the Dutch Foreign Office furnishes a guarantee that these ships do not carry goods for the enemy.

If this cannot be arranged, the Dutch Government, it is understood, is suggesting as an alternative that Dutch steamers, instead of being taken into Kirkwall for examination, be taken into the Canadian port of Halifax for examination.

Holland is dependent upon America for grain stocks, which, previous to the European war, she obtained in large quantities from the Balkans and Bessarabia.

FEAR WILSON'S PEACE VIEWS.

Some Russians Think His Influence in Negotiations Will Not Be Welcome

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Russian opinion was very agreeably surprised by the rupture between America and Germany. The general impression is one of unqualified pleasure and all speculations as to the possible consequences of the German submarine campaign are completely obscured by the moral effect of Wilson's act.

Numbers of statesmen, including the Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Pokrovsky, M. Sazonoff, and Count Kokovtsoff, have expressed their views on the probable results of American intervention. For the most part they confine themselves to an estimate of the measures by which America could actively help the Allies in the event of a declaration of war. Pokrovsky declines to forecast the future and dwells on the moral effect of the rupture of diplomatic relations. I am bound to add, however, that in some quarters a certain anxiety is expressed lest America's participation in the peace negotiations should have the effect of rather tying the hands of the Entente Powers in the matter of the reconstruction of Europe. This attitude must be regarded as the result of the impression left on many minds by Wilson's peace notes.

Among the comments the most interesting are those which attempt to give a national estimate of Germany's desperate action. Deputy Rodicheff, for instance, considers that the German declaration of merciless submarine warfare was either a gesture of insanity or was an intentional provocation of America in the hope of a speedy conclusion of peace. The Novoe Vremya develops this view more fully. The German Government, it assumes, was driven to despair, but for dynastic reasons dared not give up the struggle and accept the Allies' terms. Its declaration of merciless submarining, the paper says, was directly calculated to provoke action on the part of America, so that with the whole world made hostile it could turn to its people and demonstrate the physical and moral impossibility of continuing the war.

TO INSURE FOREIGN SHIPS.

Sweden Adopting Measures to Encourage Imports.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 6.—The first step for the encouragement of imports has been taken by the Riksdag by the adoption of a bill materially extending the powers of the State Insurance Commission. This commission was empowered, under the law of July, 1915, to insure Swedish vessels only for an amount not exceeding 80 per cent. of their value, and in no case exceeding 2,000,000 crowns for steamers, and 200,000 crowns for sailing vessels, at a premium rate not exceeding 7 per cent.

The new measure permits the insurance of foreign vessels, as well as Swedish, and the commission may insure for the full value of the vessel and cargo. No maximum is set. The new law removes the limitation on the premium rate and authorizes the commission also to issue accident policies for masters and seamen.

The shipping companies are still waiting to see what the next few days will bring forth.

The railway authorities have decided to withdraw, beginning Feb. 10, passenger trains having runs aggregating 13,000 kilometers daily.

ATHENS GREATLY EXCITED.

Some Papers See in Our Move Cutting Off Their Food Supplies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Monday, Feb. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany, reported here at a late hour last night from a German source, created great excitement. All papers comment on the situation at length this morning; the opinions vary a good deal. Embros thinks the rupture would not affect the provisioning of Greece, as the danger for Greek vessels would be the same after such an event as they are now. The Nea Himera, on the other hand, believes the consequences for Greece will be very disagreeable, as the food supplies for the country come mainly from the United States, and, in addition, all emigration will cease.

The Greek press has been placing great faith in Wilson's ability to bring about peace, and all newspapers point out with regret that his efforts have come to an end with the breaking of diplomatic relations. Chronos, a military organ, argues that the rupture will increase the prestige of the Central Empires because they stand forth as a terrible and invincible colossus, standing up against their adversaries, greatly superior in force. On this point, Embros says the entry of the United States into the war will be of great moral value to the Entente, and that it is not impossible that other neutral States, especially Spain, will follow the example.

ROME LOOKS TO NEUTRALS.

Hopes Others Will Follow the Example of the United States.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 6.—Many citizens of neutral countries living here, especially Spaniards, Swiss, and South Americans, strongly sympathize with President Wilson's attitude and are using all their influence to induce their respective countries to follow the American lead, which is expected to make a league of neutral States master of the situation.

The Tribuna says: "The present moment furnishes an excellent chance for the neutrals to use their influence, not to enlarge the conflict, but to bring to reason the German Kaiser and his Generals and statesmen."

"Rhetorically and theatrically, Germany's attitude may seem that of a gladiator, whereas in reality her present policy is politically and historically a condition of inferiority."

The whole press continues to discuss the influence America will have in the solution of the conflict and the assistance, military or otherwise, she may give, all admitting that the moral assistance she has already given to the Allies is overwhelming.

ROME, Feb. 5, (via Paris, Delayed.)—All the newspapers comment extensively on the German-American crisis and express the hope that neutrals will except will associate themselves with the United States. The attitude of America has influenced subscriptions to the fourth war loan, which opened today, it being felt that intervention of the United States would hasten the conclusion of the war.

Ambassador Page has received many letters from soldiers at the front, some of them written in English by Italians who formerly lived in America, expressing approval of the attitude of Washington.

POPE MAKES PROTEST.

Peter's Pence from America Expected to be Curtailed by Blockade.

MILAN, Feb. 6.—The relations of the Vatican with American Catholic Bishops are, according to the Secolo, seriously affected and almost prevented by the German blockade notice, and protest has been made to the Nuncios at Munich and Vienna.

In Vatican circles it is said that the Vienna Government has replied that liberty of communication will remain assured for letters passing between the Pope and the Cardinals and also for the Vatican diplomatic pouch.

The Secolo says the Vatican considers the blockade will be the cause of material damage through interference with the tribute of Peter's pence, which lately has fallen off in Europe and was being generously supplemented by Catholics in the United States.

SWISS ANSWER NEGATIVE?

Council's Reply to President Wilson Wired to Washington.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Switzerland, says a Berne dispatch given out by the Wireless Press today, has sent a negative reply to President Wilson's invitation to follow the lead of the United States in breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany.

GENEVA, Feb. 6.—President Wilson's special note to the Swiss Government, inviting it to join the United States in action regarding Germany, was discussed at length at an extraordinary meeting of the Federal Council. The text of the Swiss reply has been telegraphed to Washington and will be published here as soon as received by President Wilson. The Swiss Telegraphic Agency says that the report that Switzerland will take charge of German and Austrian interests in the United States is premature, although the Federal Council will probably accept the task.

Commenting on President Wilson's communication to Switzerland, the Journal de Geneve says:

"Switzerland is bound by engagements differing from those of America, whose neutrality does not depend upon formal treaties. In these circumstances it cannot be admitted that Switzerland can follow President Wilson and, without solidarity with other neutrals and without direct provocation, break either her relations with Germany or engagements entered into by Switzerland during the war, or abandon the multiple international interests which represent at present the clearly expressed will of the Swiss people.

"That, however, is not a reason to prevent Switzerland from protesting strongly to Berlin and Vienna against measures which threaten neutral commerce, and there is no doubt that the Federal Council will make its voice heard."

The Neue Zuricher Zeitung says that President Wilson's action was the only solution to the situation caused by the German note. It remarks that the fact that execution would follow the German threat within a few hours left the United States no time to protest. The Zeitung regards the situation as most serious, and looks for a declaration from President Wilson announcing reprisals that he will resort to in the event of Germany putting her threats into execution.

BRAZIL'S NOTE SEEKS TO AVOID IRRITATION

Government, However, Will Stand Firmly for Its Rights—Argentina to Remain Passive.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 6.—The Jornal do Commercio will publish Brazil's note to Germany tomorrow, apparently having received it from an official source. The note will be published after it has been sent to Berlin. Several American countries have already been informed of the action of Brazil.

The Jornal says that the note will defend with firmness the principles of international law and the interest of Brazil. The paper adds that the Brazilian Government will act with prudence and with no intention of provoking a conflict.

"Brazil," concludes the Jornal, "has never entered and will never enter such a struggle unless it is forced into it by the actions of another."

According to the Correio de Manha the Brazilian note to Germany states that the action of Germany in regard to submarine warfare not only is in contravention of international law, but is a menace to Brazilian travelers on the seas.

At a meeting of the Council of Ministers Dr. Lauro Muller, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is reported to have said that President Braz did not consider intervention by Brazil in the war to be expedient. The Naval Minister made a report on the present naval situation of the country and various military measures relating to the neutrality of Brazil were adopted.

The Government has ordered that Brazilian ports be closed at night time.

Referring further to the international situation, the Correio de Manha says in an editorial article that the moral solidarity between Brazil and the United States is absolute, but that the choice of methods for its expression depends upon circumstances.

"In our own case," the editorial asserts, "the Brazilian Foreign Office has avoided the peril attendant upon a radical solution, but not at the expense of maintaining a silence incompatible with our national dignity. In any event, the gravity of the present situation makes it necessary for us to be active in making indispensable military and naval preparations in order to prepare to meet any eventuality. Our navy must be abreast of all modern developments."

Editorial articles published in the newspapers of Argentina have caused surprise in political circles here.

O'Pais says: "The Argentine press shows that there exists a neutral country which has received with unexpected obstructions the dignified course of President Wilson. We refuse to believe that this press reflects the sentiment of the noble Argentine nation. We fail to believe that there can be in America a single country which refrains from solidifying itself with the United States. To attempt to avoid facing the situation at this moment is to commit a grave error."

O Imparcial says: "Brazil has resolved to act by itself in order to avoid the delays which inevitably would result from action in unison with the other foreign offices of South American countries, whose attitude interests us only as a matter of information."

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 6.—Senator Joaquin Gonzalez will interpellate the Government on the new German submarine campaign, which he declares is contrary to the rights and interests of Argentina.

The President of the Republic, Dr. Irigoyen, not having named a Minister of Foreign Affairs to take the place of Carlos Becu, who resigned, Jan. 30, took the submarine matter under personal advisement this morning and will call a meeting of the Cabinet for the purpose of making known his decision.

Official circles give assurances that the Government will take no immediate action and will make no particular declaration, for the present at least, but will safeguard national interests.

The Senate unanimously approved the intervellation of Senator Gonzalez and decided to invite the Ministers of War and Marine and the acting head of the foreign office to lay before it on Thursday the measures adopted for the safeguarding of Argentine commerce.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 6.—The Chilean Government has as yet taken no decision with reference to the German note on the submarine campaign. It is understood that for the present no action will be taken.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Feb. 6.—President Wilson's action in severing diplomatic relations with Germany is approved by press and public. El Sigio urges the Uruguayan Government to join with other neutrals for the defense of interests threatened by the attitude of Germany.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Feb. 6.—El Diario denounces the attitude of Germany and urges Latin America to make an energetic protest against Germany's proposed measures.

PLEDGES GERMANS' LOYALTY

Should Be Taken on War Question, But Hexamer Thinks Referendum

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Charles J. Hexamer, President of the National German-American Alliance, whose membership in the United States is said to be 3,000,000, pledged his loyalty to this country today. In reply to criticism because of his advocacy of a referendum vote of the people before war can be declared, Mr. Hexamer authorized the following statement:

"If it came to war I would stand firmly behind the United States, and would uphold anything this, my country, might set out to do. I do not think, however, any country should declare war without the issue being first decided by the referendum."

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By Orton H. Carmichael

A vivid and historically accurate account of the writing and delivery of this classic of all times.

We journey with Lincoln to the quiet little town, and hear those few majestic words—an utterance immortal. And those who love and understand are made deeply conscious that in this world-known address Abraham Lincoln revealed the central motive and ideal of his life, and that through it he voiced the message of America to the world.

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Boxing Hammers—checkered faces, weight 1¾ lbs., 79c
Case Openers—with nail slots, 14 in. long, 51c
Hatchets—with claws, 4 inch blades, 59c
Box Strapping—300 ft. on reel, ½ in., 79c; ⅝ in., 99c; ¾ in., $1.19
Revolving Stencil—brass, 16 in. diameter. 2 in. letters, ink and brush complete, $1.88

Box Scrapers, 53c
Marking Pots—heavy tin, 27c
Marking Brushes, 4c and 6c
Safety Benzine Cans, 74c, 94c and $1.06
Automatic Drills—nickel plated, 8 points, $1.21
Case Hooks, 21c, 24c
Magazine Screw Drivers—4 blades contained in handle, 71c
Extra Blades, 6c each.
Magazine Brad Awls—6 blades contained in handle, 31c
Extra Blades, 3c each.

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VOTES $500,000,000 FOR STRONGER NAVY

Continued from Page 1.

the factory itself, and may use the same at such times and in such manner as he may consider necessary or expedient, and the occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of such factory, or part thereof, shall obey his directions.

(3.) To require the owner or occupier of any factory in which ships or war material are built or produced to place at the disposal of the United States the whole or any part of the output of such factory, and to deliver such output or parts thereof in such quantities and at such times as may be specified in the order at such reasonable price as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Navy.

(4.) To requisition and take over for use or operation by the Government any factory, or any part thereof, without taking possession of the factory itself, whether the United States has or has not any contract or agreement with the owner or occupier of such factory.

(5) To waive all provisions of law restricting the hours of labor of persons in the employ of the United States and of the persons in the employ of the contractors therewith when employed on work in connection with such ships or war material, and to waive all other restrictions and limitations affecting the labor of such persons, with a view to increase output or prevent delay.

(6) No person shall, directly or indirectly, induce any person employed in any factory and engaged on any work for the United States to leave his employment or cease such work.

The $150,000,000 Appropriation.

The amendment giving the President $150,000,000 in a lump sum to expedite the construction of naval vessels reads:

That, to enable the President to secure the more expeditious delivery of materials, equipment, and munitions, and secure the more expeditious construction of ships authorized and the purchase or construction of such additional torpedo boat destroyers, submarines, submarine chasers, and such other naval small craft, including aircraft, and ammunition for all of said vessels, as the President may direct, to be expended at the direction and in the discretion of the President, $150,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to be immediately available, and for the payment thereof the President is authorized to issue $150,000,000 of bonds of the United States, bearing interest not to exceed 3 per centum per annum, maturing in not more than five years.

It is proposed that the basic aeroplane patents shall be obtained "by purchase, condemnation, donation, or otherwise," and the Government is to use and develop such machine for Government and civil purposes. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are to make suitable arrangements for carrying this provision into effect, and the sum of $1,000,000 is appropriated. It is understood the committee has in contemplation the acquisition of the Wright patents, although no particular airship is mentioned in the amendment.

In the Senate an executive session to consider nominations occupied virtually the entire day, but a bill was put through increasing the penalties for making threats against the President of the United States. The executive session blocked Senator Stone's plan to call for a vote today on the resolution giving Senatorial approval of the break with Germany, and he said tonight he would call it up tomorrow. The Republican leaders will support the proposal, but some Senators are expected to oppose it, and a dramatic debate is in prospect.

While the House was debating the Naval bill the Military Committee brought in the annual army appropriation measure, carrying a total of $247,000,000 and including a provision requested by Secretary Baker yesterday, under which the full membership of the army General Staff may be brought to Washington in emergencies to work on war problems.

Among the largest items for new equipment are authorizations of $8,000,000 for aviation, $11,000,000 for equipment and stores of the reserve corps, and $5,500,000 for automatic machine guns for the army and the National Guard. Debate on the bill will begin late this week. The measure carries $600,000 for armored motor cars, $450,000 for anti-aircraft guns for the army and $2,500,000 for arms, ordnance and the expenses of civilian military training camps.

The annual Fortifications bill, the most advanced of the trio of big annual defense supply measures, neared enactment today when the Senate approved the conference report embodying a provision against purchase of any supplies at a price 25 per cent. in excess of the cost of manufacture by the Government. The House is expected to approve the report in a few days and then the bill will go to the President.

BIG STEEL PLANTS AT NATION'S CALL

Many of the Largest Ordnance Factories Also Offered to the Government.

GARY READY TO FOLLOW

Civic Federation Chiefs Meet Here and Agree to Co-operate with Defense Council.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Firms and individuals continue in large numbers to offer the Federal Government their services and their plants for the manufacture of Government supplies and military material in the emergency confronting the nation.

Most of these offers are being made through the Navy Department, which late today issued a supplemental list of persons and firms making such offers. In today's list are some of the largest steel and ordnance manufacturing concerns of the country. Those offering their services and plants to the Government through the Navy Department today were:

American and British Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Conn.
Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Company, Sharon, Penn.
Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.
Colt Patent Fire Arms Company, Hartford, Conn.
Savage Arms Company, Utica, N. Y.
National Tube Company, Pittsburgh.
American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, Philadelphia.
American Steel and Wire Company, Chicago.
Illinois Steel Company.
American Bridge Company.
Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company.
Lorain Steel Company.
Universal Portland Cement Company.
United States Steel Products Company.
Crucible Steel Company of America, Harrison, N. J.
Aeronautic Society of America, New York City.
Independent Oil Men's Association, Chicago.
Stowe Manufacturing Company, Binghamton.
Young & Sons, Philadelphia.
Ransome Concrete Machinery Company, New York City.
Carter Brothers Aeroplane Company, Detroit.
Electric Cable Company, Bridgeport.
Port of Astoria Commission, Astoria, Ore.
Sun Shipbuilding Company, Philadelphia.
Acme Wire Company, New Haven.
St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.
Empire Metal Products Corporation, New York City.
Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston.
Babcock & Wilcox Company, Bayonne.
Sloan Danehower, New York City.
General Electric Company, Schenectady.
A. Loring Swasey, Bristol, R. I.
F. T. Bowles, Boston.
W. H. Hard, New Bedford, Mass.
Electric Boat Company, New London, Conn.
Lake Torpedo Boat Company, Bridgeport.
Gould Storage Battery Company, Depew, N. Y.
Griscom-Russell Company, New York City.
Langstadt-Meyer Company, Appleton, Wis.
Marconi Company, New York City.
Wireless Specialty Apparatus Company, New York City.
Crocker-Wheeler Company, Ampere, N. J.
De Forest Radio, Telephone and Telegraph Company, New York City.
Baltimore Radio Association, Baltimore.
Industrial Controller Company, Milwaukee.
The Royal Manufacturing Company, Rahway, N. J.
Grasselli Chemical Company, New York City.
Bramhall, Deane & Co., New York City.
Bloomingdale Brothers, New York City.
Guggenheim Company, San Francisco.
Henry H. Lippert, Chicago.
Ward & Co., Washington, D. C.
Knoxville Iron Company, Knoxville, Tenn.
Midland Linseed Products Company, Milwaukee.
Turner, Day and Woolworth Handle Company, Louisville, Ky.
Blish Milling Company, Seymour, Ind.
Consolidated Packing and Supply Company, New York City.
National Electrical Supply Company, Washington, D. C.
Standard Underground Cable Company, Pittsburgh.
Casner, Curran & Bullitt, Philadelphia.
Maryland Coal and Coke Company, Philadelphia.
William E. Duff of American Steamship Company, Washington, D. C.
The Fairbanks Company, Baltimore.
Borden's Condensed Milk Sales Company, Washington, D. C.
T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Company, New York City.
M. Durner & Co., Cincinnati.
The Janny-Steinmetz & Co., Philadelphia.
Fred K. Felt, International Time Recording Company, Philadelphia.
The Greenfield Tap and Die Corporation, Greenfield, Mass.
The Mount Carmel Iron Works, Mount Carmel, Penn.
Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J.
The Connecticut Canvas Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport.
The E. I. du Pont-de Nemours Company, Wilmington, Del.
American Steam Gauge and Valve Company, Boston.
Oscar Smith & Sons, Meridian, Miss.
Mobile Pulley and Machine Works, Mobile, Ala.
Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven.
Defiance Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia.
Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.
Root & Vandervoort Engineering Company, East Moline, Ill.
Ordnance Engineering Corporation, New York.
John Thompson Press Company, New York.
Hopkins & Allen Arms Company, Norwich, Conn.
Marlin Arms Corporation, New Haven.
Bethlehem Steel Company, South Bethlehem.
The Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia.
Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Company, New York.
Washington Steel and Ordnance Company, Glesboro Manor, D. C.

INDUSTRIAL CHIEFS MEET.

Civic Federation Decides to Co-operate with Defense Council.

Leaders in all the chief industrial groups in this country, including employers' organizations, labor unions, farmers' associations, and many others, held a six-hour conference in this city yesterday to set in motion the machinery to aid in the mobilization of the country's industries.

The meeting was held in the rooms of the Bankers' Club, 120 Broadway, and most of those who attended were members of the Executive Council of the National Civic Federation, whose President, V. Everit Macy, sent out the call. Two members of the President's National Council of Defense—Howard E. Coffin, Chairman of the Committee on Industrial Mobilization, and Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor and member of the Committee on Industrial Mobilization—attended. Major Gen. Leonard Wood also was there.

The conference started at noon and lasted until 6 o'clock. Reporters were excluded, but a statement giving a general account of the meeting was given out after the meeting by the National Civic Federation.

The appointment of a committee of fifty, representing all the industrial groups, to co-operate with the National Council of Defense was decided upon. The committee will be named by the Executive Council. Its members will be practical administrative men and their co-operation will be of great value. Mr. Coffin made the suggestion for the appointment of the committee.

As a further aid to the National Council of Defense, President V. Everit Macy was authorized to name at once a committee of three to remain in Washington and render whatever aid possible to the council. The personnel of the two committees was not decided upon yesterday.

All Recognise the Crisis.

All of the speakers emphasized the necessity for immediate effective action. Representatives of both capital and labor agreed that in this crisis there should be no delay and that no efforts should be spared to bring about harmonious action.

Representatives of manufacturing, banking, and commercial interests, economists, clergymen, and administrators were included among those who attended the meeting. Among those present were William Jay Schieffelin, Dr. Walter Laidlaw, N. C. Kingsbury, Alfred E. Marling, Isaac N. Seligman, Alton B. Parker, Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks, Dr. Talcott Williams, Timothy Healy, George W. Perkins, Miss Maude Wetmore, Mrs. Lyndsay Van Rensselaer, August Belmont, Louis B. Schram, Dr. Thomas W. Darlington, William R. Willcox, William Fellowes Morgan, the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, Professor Emery C. Stowell, Ralph M. Easley, Miss Gertrude Beeks, Percy Straus, Charles R. Towson, E. H. Outerbridge, and Hugh Frayne.

Mr. Coffin pointed out various ways in which the groups represented could best serve the country in mobilizing its industries. The importance of avoiding the necessity of calling to the colors skilled mechanics and others whose services are much more valuable at home was emphasized. Suggestions regarding the transportation and health of troops were considered.

Mr. Gompers, who came here from Washington to attend the meeting, said last night at the Hotel Continental that every possible step would be taken to meet the emergency. "We want to avoid war, if possible," he said, "but we want to be ready for it."

Steel Corporation Ready.

The United States Steel Corporation's plants are at the disposal of the Government whenever the request is made for the purpose of mobilizing the nation's industries for the national defense. E. H. Gary, Chairman of the corporation, in making position of the management known yesterday, indicated that full co-operation with the Government in a time of war was nothing more than should be expected of all American manufacturing organizations.

"We have not considered the question," said he, in response to many inquiries, "nor have we been asked to do so. We have many times and in many ways shown a disposition to accommodate the Government when requested, and if it should become necessary to lend our assistance in times that are critical we would assume the attitude which might be expected of all loyal citizens."

The B. F. Goodrich Company, manufacturer of pneumatic tires and other rubber products, announced yesterday that its President had been authorized to tender the company's resources and energetic co-operation to the Government.

BIG SHELL CONTRACT LET.

$5,000,000 Government Order Goes to a Baltimore Company.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6.—A contract for furnishing munitions to the United States Government was awarded Monday to the Bartlett-Hayward Company of this city. The amount approximates $5,000,000, there being some provisions by which the Government may increase its orders automatically. The minimum, however, will not be below $4,800,000. Officials of the company are already at work mapping out the shop work for fulfilling the order.

The contract is in substance a duplicate of that for the Russian Government, which the Bartlett-Hayward people are now about to complete. This calls for five-inch, three-inch, and a large number of one-inch shells. Delivery of the American order will be begun perhaps next month, and it must be filled by December. A war would probably mean the sidetracking of the Russian contract and the speeding up of the work for the United States Government.

CENSOR NOW FOR NAVY.

Commander Charles Belknap, Jr., Present at Daniels's Interviews.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Lieut. Commander Charles Belknap, Jr., has been assigned to duty in the Navy Department as official censor for the navy during the present German crisis. A desk has been given to him in one of the offices in the suite of Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, and he is present with Secretary Daniels whenever the latter is interviewed by the newspaper men, which is twice daily.

The War Department has had Major Douglas MacArthur as censor since the Pershing expedition was sent into Mexico. Prior to that Secretary Baker, and his predecessor, Secretary Garrison, saw the newspaper men twice daily. When Major MacArthur was designated as War Department censor Secretary Baker discontinued these daily conferences.

ENGINES WRECKED ON LINER CECILIE

Continued from Page 1.

Officials here believe the crippling of the big German merchant fleet in the Pacific will offer Japan an opportunity she will not be slow to take, to put herself at least six months ahead of Germany in the trade struggle in those waters.

The basis of the Administration's position, it is stated, is President Wilson's determination to conduct the affairs of the nation so that no taint of commercialism can attach to the Government's action if America is drawn into the war. He is anxious that no ground be given for charges that a desire for acquisition of German merchant ships, admittedly of inestimable value for establishment of an adequate American merchant marine, was in any way a factor in the situation.

The crippled German vessels in the Philippines probably will await repairing for a considerable period. There are few facilities for repairing them in the islands, and no steps toward sending them to the United States or sending men and material from the United States to do the work are contemplated. After the war they could be repaired possibly at Japanese plants, but the attitude of officials here is that this is a problem solely for the owners of the vessels.

Whatever reports the Government has of damage to ships in other ports has not been revealed. It was said tonight that reports were expected tomorrow from port officials at Boston and several other places.

SHIPS IN HAWAII DISABLED.

Nine German Merchantmen Crippled by Their Crews.

HONOLULU, T. H., Feb. 6.—Engines and boilers of all nine German merchant vessels tied up on the Hawaiian Islands have been disabled by their crews.

The crews of the North German Lloyd steamers Pommern and Prinz Waldemar have been taken into custody and crews of the other seven vessels are detained at the immigration station. Territorial authorities have requested their removal to the naval base at Pearl Harbor. The request was referred to Washington.

Besides the Pommern and Prinz Waldemar, German vessels here are the Gouvernor Jaeschke, Holsatia, Loongmoon, and Staats Zecktar Kraetke of the Hamburg-American Line, the Setos of the Kosmos Line, and the Locksun of the North German Lloyd. The O. J. D. Ahlers of the Hansa Line is at Hilo.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Commanders of the six German steamers in port here at a conference today with Edmund Billings, Collector of Customs, opposed the applications of members of their crews for admission into this country. It was contended by the commanders that this move by the men was in violation of their contracts with the owners of the vessels. Collector Billings announced that the men would be permitted to file petitions, which would be forwarded to Washington with the protests for final decision. The number seeking admission was not stated.

Certain privileges to be allowed the officers and crews, who have been ordered confined to their ships, also were agreed on. All of the principal officers, who have been on the steamer Wittekind, will be allowed to entertain friends on board and go ashore upon their promise to return before 11 P. M. They will not be required to give an account of their movements. Members of the crews confined to their respective ships will be allowed to go ashore after first obtaining the permission of their Captains, but they will be required to say where they expect to go.

Federal officials made it plain that any abuse of these privileges would result in their withdrawal.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 6.—Two Federal Immigration Inspectors, W. B. Hinkley of New Bedford, Mass., and S. W. Howes of Portland, Me., conferred here today with Customs Collector McGovern concerning the status of the crew of the self-interned German steamer Willehad, which came to New London from Boston last Summer to act as mother ship for the submarine Deutschland. No definite decision was reached, it is understood, pending the arrival tomorrow of J. J. Hurley of Boston, Deputy Commissioner of Immigration.

According to Mr. McGovern if the seamen wish to apply to the Inspectors for citizenship papers they will be at liberty to come ashore and do so. If they desire to retain allegiance to Germany they will be obliged to remain on the ship.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 6.—Plans are under way to move the German prize ship Appam from Newport News to Norfolk. In leaving his ship Lieutenant Hans Berg, the prize commander, turned over to the United States Marshal in charge $800 and two British orphans' fund boxes heavily laden with coin. Marshal Saunders was unaware of the presence of this money aboard the Appam.

Engineers from the coast guard cutter Yamacraw found the machinery in excellent condition. There were no indications of any attempt whatever to tamper with it.

DAMAGE IN HOBOKEN IN DOUBT

Condition of German Ships Probably Known Only to Crews.

The Federal authorities continued to deny yesterday that there were any facts to substantiate persistent reports that damage amounting to millions of dollars had been done to the machinery of German-owned ships in this port, but it was pretty generally agreed in shipping circles that the Captains and crews were the only ones who had definite knowledge of what had occurred on board.

The outer gates leading to the pier reservations of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Lines in River Street, Hoboken, were closed to the public yesterday morning and secured with padlocks and chains. Newspapermen were barred from the piers. Representatives of the Federal Government were able to get beyond the outer barriers but not below decks on the ships.

Since the German Government announced that it would adopt the policy of unrestricted submarine warfare reports have been received of damage done to German-owned ships in San Francisco, Boston, Honolulu, and other ports under the jurisdiction of the United States. Men prominent in shipping circles have expressed the opinion that such action would not be taken by the Captains on their own responsibility and without word from their Government or the officials in Germany of the companies by which they were employed.

It was estimated yesterday that there remained only about 1,154 officers, sailors, and other employes on the German ships at Hoboken. When the war started there were approximately 5,200. The ships are still the property of their German owners. This Government has no right under international law to confiscate them and would have none in the event of war, although the Navy Department might take them over temporarily and pay compensation later. The neutrality squad which has assumed the duty of protecting the ships has worked under this restriction. It comprised about 100 men, and when diplomatic relations with Germany were terminated was increased by all available custom Inspectors and clerks.

Varied reports continued to be circulated last night as to damage on the ships, but no confirmation was obtainable from any official source.

There were also reports that Collector Malone and the members of his neutrality squad had met with opposition in their work at the piers. Twenty-four hours after the German announcement, it was said, Mr. Malone sought permission to go below decks on the ships at Hoboken, but the German officers objected. Mr. Malone, it was said, did not press the matter, because of the delicate international situation, and up to last night had made no determined effort to investigate along these lines.

AN INCOME

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160 Broadway, New York

188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
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160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

WANT 100 NEW SUBMARINES.

Republican Senators Decide to Work for Poindexter Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Republican Senators at a conference this morning decided to work for the immediate enactment of the Poindexter bill for the building of 100 submarines. The bill was introduced by Senator Poindexter the day the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany was announced.

The conference also discussed revenue, but decided to take no steps toward introducing a protective tariff bill as a substitute for the Democratic revenue bill now before Congress.

WANTS 5,000 AVIATORS.

Coast Patrol Commission Would Train 2,500 of Them at Once.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Plans for strengthening aeronautical defense have been laid before President Wilson by the National Aerial Coast Patrol Commission, headed by Admiral Robert E. Peary, and including Representative Kahn of California, Senator Sheppard of Texas, and Senator Johnson.

The plan includes the stationing of 1,000 hydroaeroplanes along the coast, the training of 2,500 aviators in six months, and 5,000 in a year, the establishment of a department of aeronautics, with its head a member of the Cabinet, and construction of a central aeroplane plant somewhere in the interior of the country.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Have arranged a special offering today of

Chauffeurs' Fur Coats at $25

¶ Large, double-breasted model, with deep shawl collar and wide lapels. Made of Manchuria Dogskin Fur in Black or Brown.

Chauffeurs' Fur-Lined Gloves
at reduced Prices

Black Capeskin Gloves, lined with lambswool $3.00
Black Capeskin Mittens, lined with lambswool $2.25
Imported Black Capeskin Gauntlets and Mittens, lined with lambswool ... $5.50

We shall also offer today and Thursday

Men's Union Suits at 95c

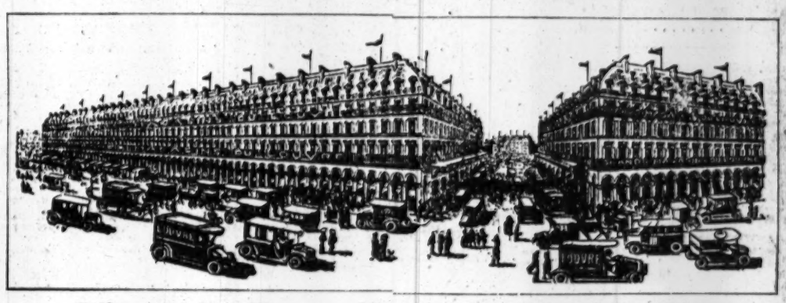
¶ Remarkably priced. Heavy cotton ribbed garments in ankle-length models with long sleeves. All sizes. Ecru color only.

Men's Cotton Hose at 35c
Three Pairs for $1

¶ Made by I. R. Morley of London, England. Black only. All sizes.

Main Floor.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.



Silks of the Famous "Louvre" Featured in The

International Silk Sale

Imported & Domestic Silks
38c to $6.95 yard
(*Worth from 65c to $25 yard*)

Six years ago the GIMBEL Silk Store opened with a definite ideal—to be the "Louvre" of America.

What woman who has bought silks in Europe can fail to appreciate the loftiness of this ambition, for the Paris "Louvre" is the art gallery among world stores.

Today the distinction is conceded to GIMBELS, that GIMBEL Silks and GIMBEL Silk Selling methods parallel this great Paris Institution.

And, by a most interesting coincidence, today we are selling the very silks which the "Louvre" would have kept for its own 1917 Silk Sale, were it not for trade conditions abroad.

Aside from the many attractions in the present sale, every woman who loves fine silks will relish the exhibit of silks purchased from Les Magasins du Louvre, Paris, as a rare art treat. And—

PRICES THIS YEAR ARE POSITIVELY UNPRECEDENTED.

Gold and Silver Brocades $6.95 Per Yd.
Values from $10 to $25

More wonderful than last year's display, which won national renown. Included are: Heavy weaves of Satin, Taffetas, Chiffons, Voiles and Georgette Crepes heavily encrusted with designs in Gold and Silver.

Exceptional Specials!

$2.75 Satin Charmeuse at $1.95
Beautiful supple satin in complete color assortment, including Black.

Crepe de Chine and Crepe Meteor
—the leading fabrics of Spring. (All good dependable qualities.)
$1.25 Crepe de Chine, white and flesh only, at 95c
$1.75 Crepe de Chine, complete line of colors, at .. $1.35
$2.25 Crepe de Chine, complete line of colors, at .. $1.85
$2.50 Crepe Meteor, colors and black $1.95

Natural Color Imported Pongees
65c Genuine Shantung Pongees, at 38c
85c Genuine Shantung Pongees, at 68c
$1.25 Genuine Shantung Pongees, at $1.05
$3.00 Genuine Shantung Pongees, at $2.50

Striped Washable "Tub" Silks
Neat stripes on sturdy weaves in Silks and Crepe de Chines.
$1.25 Striped "Tub" Silks, at .85c
$1.35 Striped "Tub" Silks, at $1.00
$1.85 Striped "Tub" Silks, at $1.50
$2.25 Striped "Tub" Silks, at $1.75

Colored Silk Specials!

$3 to $7 Sports Silk Suitings, at $2.85
$3.00 I'ported Dress Satin, at $2.25
$2.25 Crepe de Chine, at $1.85
$4.00 Crepe Meteor, at $2.95
$3.00 Double Width Dress Taffetas, at $2.25
$2.50 35-inch Dress Taffetas, at $1.85
$2.25 Dress Satin, at $1.85
$2.00 Georgette Crepe, at $1.65
$2.00 Double Width Washable Satin, at $1.65
$5.50 I'ported Dress Satin, at $4.25
$1.50 to $1.75 "OUTDORE" Sports Silks, at $1.25
85c Japanese White Washable Silk, at 68c
95c Japanese White Washable Silk, at 75c
$1.25 Japanese White Washable Silk, at 95c
$1.50 Japanese White Washable Silk, at $1.25
$1.35 35-in. Satin Messalines, at $1.15
$1.75 35-inch Colored Satin Messalines, at $1.35
$1.65 Chiffon Dress Taffetas, at $1.35
$1.00 White and Colored Corduroys, at 85c
$2.00 Novelty Taffetas, at ... $1.65
$2.50 Novelty Taffetas, at ... $1.85
$2.00 Kayser Jersey Silks, at .. $1.75
$2.50 Silk-and-wool Poplins, at $1.75

Chinese Pongees, dyed and printed in England by Liberty & Co., Ltd., London, will be shown at very interesting prices.

Also an attractive showing of the popular American Sports Silks at special prices.

Attractions in Black Silk!

$2.75 Black Satin Charmeuse ..... $1.95 yd.
$3.00 Black Satin Charmeuse ..... $2.25 yd.
$4.50 Black Satin Charmeuse ..... $3.50 yd.
$5.00 Black Crepe Charmeuse ..... $3.50 yd.
$1.35 Black Peau de Cygne ..... $1.15 yd.
$1.75 Black Chiffon Cloth ..... $1.35 yd.
$2.00 Black Marquisette .. $1.35 yd.
$2.50 Black Chiffon Taffetas ..... $1.85 yd.
$2.75 Black Chiffon Taffetas ..... $1.95 yd.
$4.50 Black Dress Satin .. $3.50 yd.
$1.75 Black Dress Satin .. $1.45 yd.
$2.50 Black Italian Satin .. $1.95 yd.
$1.75 Black Crepe de Chine ..... $1.35 yd.

GIMBELS—Sale on Main and Second Floors

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Announce an Important Display and Sale of

Women's New Sport Suits
at $25 $29.50 $35 $39.50

Every new style feature embodied in the most exclusive imported models is shown in these wonderful creations. The coats are in short, medium and three-quarter lengths, with hip girdles, new sailor collars or Russian collars with tassel ends, and billiard, pouch, or fancy patch pockets. The materials include:

Wool Jersey, Tricotine, Burella, Gabardine, Poiret Twill and Velour Checks

in the following colors: Green, Gold, Amber, Grey, Purple, Rose, Magenta, Beige and Copenhagen Blue, trimmed in contrasting color. Sizes 34 to 44, and some models up to 50½.

Fourth Floor

$29.50

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

The taking of Inventory reveals the following groups of Winter Fashions which *must be closed out at once*—

Gowns { for Afternoon and Evening. Formerly $95, $150 to $245. at $45—$65—$95

Wraps { Richly Fur-trimmed. Formerly $295, $350 to $495. at $145—$165—$195

Coats { Fur-trimmed styles. Formerly $125 to $250 at $75
Untrimmed Cloth Coats Formerly to $75— at $35

Suits { of Cloth and Velvet—fur-trimmed. Formerly $95, $125, $145 to $175. at $45 and $65.

Furs { Fur Coats: formerly to $575 at $95—$195—$295
Muffs: formerly to $150 at $18—$25—$35 to $65
Cape & Scarfs: formerly to $595 at $45—$75—$95 to $395

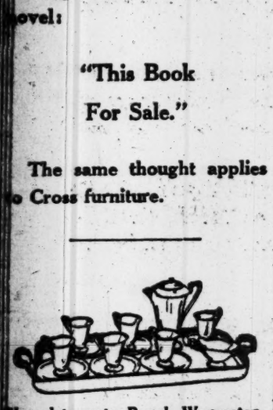
ESTABLISHED 1848
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Hunting for a Title

Suggested title for a new novel:

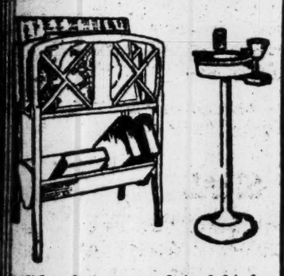
"This Book For Sale."

The same thought applies to Cross furniture.



Chocolate set, Royal Worcesterware china, pastel shades: six cups and saucers, sugar basin, and chocolate pot, service....$43.50

Solid mahogany serving tray, frosted-design glass covering, oblong shape, handle at sides; size: 11¼ x 23 inches $12.00



Solid mahogany stand (at left) for magazines, newspapers and books, two compartments at top, shelf below: 19 inches wide x 26 inches high $19.75

Smokers' stand (at right) of solid mahogany, match-box holder and cigar rests of silver plate, removable glass ash tray, swinging shelf, fitted with a cocktail or highball glass: 25 inches high.....$8.50

Tea wagons, in French grey and ivory-white enamel finish, with removable top tray; rubber-tired wheels, from..$25.00 to $52.00

Royal Worcesterware coffee service, extra.....$24.00

Solid mahogany waste paper basket, four cane sides, 21½ inches at top, 15 inches high....$13.75

Gold plated monogram, to order, 5 inches high, mounted on a diamond shaped leather shield, extra..$7.50

Hundred Page Illustrated Catalogue Upon Request

Mark Cross

The World's Greatest Leather Stores

New York
594 Fifth Ave.
(at 57th Street)

Boston
145 Tremont St.

London
89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

COLUMBIA STUDENTS ENLIST FOR SERVICE

4,000 Pledge Loyalty and Upward of 200 Are Now Available for Police.

AROUSED AT MASS MEETING

Nicholas Murray Butler Notifies President of University's Devotion to the Nation.

Nearly four thousand students at Columbia University, responding to patriotic addresses by President Nicholas Murray Butler and other members of the Faculty at a mass meeting, yesterday notified President Wilson, Governor Whitman, and Mayor Mitchel of their readiness to serve the nation, State, and city in the crisis brought on by Germany.

Upward of 200 of the students at once enlisted for emergency work in the Police Department. A majority of the others announced their readiness to serve in the army should the necessity arise or, should they not be needed there, to do anything called for, even clerical work. At the conclusion of the meeting, held in the gymnasium at the university, President Butler, who had in his speech spoken of the traditional loyalty to the nation of Columbia University, sent the following telegram to President Wilson:

President Wilson, The White House, Washington, D. C.:

At a general meeting at Columbia University held this day, attended by thousands of officers and students, earnest and enthusiastic support was pledged to the service of the nation whenever the call shall come.

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER,
President.

Letters also were sent to Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, and Major Gen. Leonard Wood informing them of the willingness of the students to render service, and inviting them to inform President Butler of the number of men required and the kind of work they would be called upon to do. In view of the fact that the university is not now in session, yesterday's meeting exceeded expectations both as to size and patriotic fervor. Dr. Butler and other members of the Faculty sat on a platform decorated with the American flag and university colors, their wives and families also being present.

"There have been solemn and impressive moments in the life of this university," said Dr. Butler in opening the meeting, "and there is a solemn and impressive moment now. When the farmers at Concord Bridge fired the shot 'heard round the world' the men of old King's College (Columbia University before being reorganized,) offered their services and their lives to the cause of national independence, and Hamilton, Jay, and Livingston went out of that little college to lay the foundation of a nation. In 1861, when Abraham Lincoln, patient, long suffering, devoted to humanity, issued his call for 75,000 volunteers to repel the attack upon the integrity of the United States that was made in the firing on Sumter, the halls of Columbia College were almost vacant because of the company of students of that day who turned their faces, with scores of younger alumni, toward the light.

"We are now facing a crisis in the history of our nation and in the history of mankind which quite takes its place by the side of those great crises that those who went before us met and faced, and gave this ancient college a reputation for public service and for patriotic devotion that justified the splendid inscription on yonder library, that it exists for 'the advancement of the public good.'

"Fellow members of Columbia, the President of the United States, in formal statement to the Congress and through Congress to a listening world, has deemed it his duty to suspend diplomatic relations with a great Government to which we have long been bound by many and close personal and intellectual relationships, and to say that if there be an overt attack in violation of law upon American rights, he will have to ask the Congress for full authority to protect and defend those rights by whatever means may be found necessary.

"I feel with perfect confidence that I may promise to the President of the United States in that great duty the unanimous support of Columbia University." Shouts of "Hurrah!" "Yes!" and handclapping interrupted Dr. Butler's address at this point.

"This is no light enterprise which we contemplate," he continued. "Our people are sincerely devoted to peace and would wish to walk in its happy and fruitful paths with all their neighbors. But there is something that they value more, and that is liberty and justice and righteousness and obedience to public law. Upon these foundations rest everything we are, everything we have been, everything we hope to become, and every service that we can render mankind. Upon those foundations rests the hope of the very people who are now so madly warring against them. In defending those great principles of public order we are serving not the cause of America alone, not the cause of those who have so long and so valiantly carried on the struggle in the battlefields of this war, but we are really serving the cause of those who for the moment are blinded to the significance of what they do.

"Let no one say that if President Wilson asks us for service he is dragging us into a European war and into conflicts as to national ambition and national policy that are no concern of ours," declared President Butler impressively. "There was no European war after that fateful hour on the morning of the 4th of August, 1914, when enemy troops crossed the line of unoffending, innocent, peace-loving Belgium. At that moment this contest was lifted out of the area of military struggle between dynasties and commercial systems and ideas of local government and became a great, epoch-making world struggle as to whether public rights were to be held inferior to military necessity. That event made that war an American war, a South American war, a Chinese war, a Spanish war, an African war, a war for every man and every woman who hopes to live in freedom, in liberty, and in peaceful progress.

"Men and women of Columbia, let no one of you hesitate. The great opportunity to decide upon patriotic duty will go as quickly as it may come. Seize it for yourselves. Seize it for your country. Seize it for Columbia."

Speeches by Professor Franklin H. Giddings, Professor John Erskine, and Professor Frederick P. Keppel followed.

Police Inspector John Dwyer received applications at the conclusion of the meeting from the students who were willing to serve as guards or do other voluntary police duty. Cards also were distributed among the students asking them to testify to their willingness to serve. These will be collected by the Secretary of the university and held for reference when the task of selecting the students for various kinds of service is undertaken.

ALUMNI TO ORGANIZE COLLEGE RESOURCES

Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau Will Be Formed to Act in Event of War.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Preliminary steps were taken here today to put at the disposal of the national Government, in the event of war, the trained scientific resources of the American college world. William McClellan, Dean of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, and a member of the Advisory Board of Directors for New York State of the Naval Consulting Board, today issued a call for a conference in Washington next Saturday of representative alumni of all the leading universities and colleges in America to organize an intercollegiate intelligence bureau whose object is to mobilize the "trained human resources" of the country.

The call to service was issued in the form of a telegram sent to the Presidents of the leading universities and colleges. A great many replies had been received early tonight, not only indorsing the movement, but announcing the appointment of representatives to attend the preliminary conference.

Dean McClellan's message was as follows:

"An intercollegiate intelligence bureau at Washington is suggested to assist the Government in getting college students and alumni who desire to enlist and placing them where their specialized training will count. Will you wire me name and address of alumnus appointed to represent your college in conference, Feb. 10, at Washington?"

PLEDGES LOYALTY OF N. Y. U.

Dean Brown Says Students Will Not Be Lacking in Duty.

In a talk before the student body of New York University yesterday Dean Marshall S. Brown, professor of history and political science, said:

"The United States is not at war, and I pray that we may be allowed to escape that awful calamity. But there are worse things, and if it comes we must be prepared. We must give all that we have to give. And I hope that New York University will not be behind the other youth of the land when the time comes."

Among the great contributions to the world's civilization that this country has made, the dean added, one of the greatest is the insistence on neutral rights. He cited the case of our entrance into the war of 1812, and declared that if we are to fight in this war it will only be to fight for neutral rights and not for aggrandisement.

"I trust that the last and fatal step is not necessary, but if it is, I trust New York University will not be lacking in its duty, but that opportunity will be given to give a practical expression of its loyalty."

AERO UNITS AT COLLEGES.

Columbia, Yale, Harvard, and Pennsylvania to Form Squadrons.

Columbia, Yale, and Harvard Universities and the University of Pennsylvania will soon have aero squadrons, according to the announcement made yesterday by the Aero Club of America, after a conference with students from each of the universities.

Yale has twenty-five candidates for the Aviation Section of the army, and among these are the members of Aerial Coast Patrol Unit 1, which is headed by F. Trubee Davison, son of Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. Harvard has nine licensed aviators, ten who have taken part of their training and twenty others who have volunteered for the service. A meeting of Harvard men will take place at Cambridge, Mass., today, under the auspices of the Harvard Undergraduates' Aero Training Fund, of which Roger Amory of Boston is Chairman. Twenty-one Harvard undergraduates who were trained in aviation last Summer have corresponded with the War Department with a view to joining the Aerial Reserve Corps and obtaining their additional training near Boston, so that their college studies may not be interrupted. Colonel Squier yesterday notified Captain Milling of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps that arrangements would be made to train these volunteers.

Frederick E. Davis, Joseph F. Lockwood, and Edward Winter Killgore, representing the alumni of the University of Pennsylvania, called on the Aero Club yesterday and asked for information regarding the Aviation Section, saying fifty or more alumni were waiting to join the air service. A number of Columbia University undergraduates and graduates have also applied for information about how to form a Columbia Aero Squadron.

A number of Aero Club officials and members are giving their entire time to assisting those who wish to join the Aviation Section. Among these are Alan R. Hawley, President of the Club; Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, Chairman of the National Aerial Coast Patrol Commission; Henry Woodhouse, Augustus Post, Charles Jerome Edwards, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, Roy U. Conger, Harrison Williams, Bernard H. Sandler, and Walter C. Adams.

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

$12,500 at 4½%	on four-story and basement brick apartment, value	$20,000
14,000 at 4½%	on five-story and basement brick apartment, value	23,000
34,000 at 5%	on new five-story and basement brick apartment, value.....	52,000
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Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.

Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 up, paying 5% interest.

Free from Personal Taxation

New York Title and Mortgage Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $3,000,000

135 Broadway, New York. 203 Montague St., Brooklyn

'Phone: 6830 Cortlandt. 'Phone: 7100 Main.

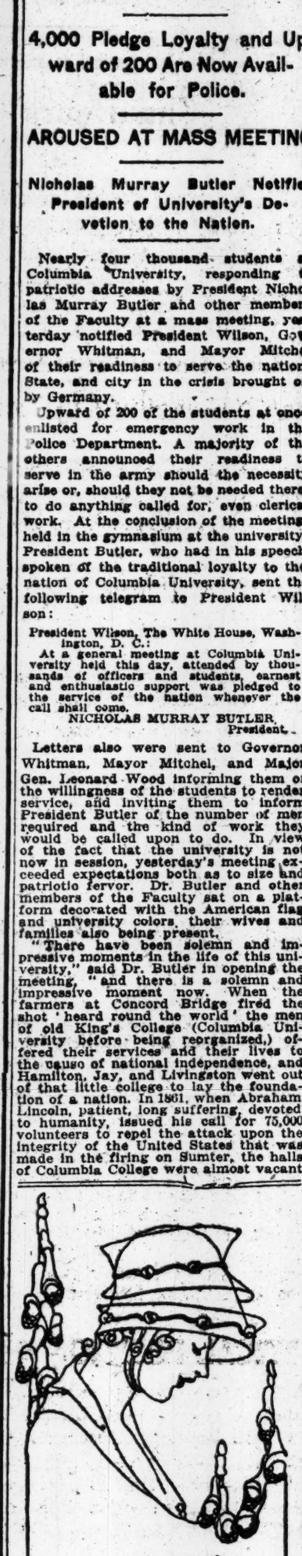
Write for booklet "The Ideal Investment."

FINANCING

The moment the cost of a building operation is increased by inefficiency or delay, the Owner is in the position of capitalizing his contractor's incompetence.

We personally are of the opinion that when an Owner finances his building he is doing enough, and we conduct his operation from that point of view.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction



Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Exploiters of Every New Idea in Paris Millinery and Women's Outer Apparel

A Good Beginning

In January, 1917, The New York Times published more advertising than any other morning or evening newspaper in New York, Help and Situation excepted. The total agate lines published by The New York Times in January, 1917, was 1,022,252—a gain of 79,316 agate lines over January, 1916.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Travelers, Autoists, Men-of-Affairs!

Important Sale of Men's F-U-R (Fur-lined and Fur-trimmed) COATS

Reductions as Great as 50 Per Cent

IMPORTANT—because of the coats and the price. *We* are enthusiastic over the offer, because it is one of the best things we have done for men in some time. But consider it yourself. There are still two hard Winter months ahead; you know costs to-day, especially fur costs, and labor conditions. Then consider that these GIMBEL coats will last years, and where is the dressy man who hasn't wanted to own a Fur Overcoat? Now, are you going to profit?

Mostly One of a Kind Only as Follows: Order Now.

No. of Coats.	Fur.	Size.	Formerly.	Now.
1	Black Muskrat-lined Coat; genuine seal collar and cuffs on sleeves	44	$250.	$165.00
1	Hudson Seal Lined Coat	40	100.	50.00
1	Coat, Pony skin-lined; black shell	36	75.	39.75
1	Coat, genuine Beaver lined; beaver collar; black shell	40	200.	135.00
1	Coat, Black Muskrat lined; genuine Otter collar; black shell	40	200.	135.00
2	Coats, Muskrat lined; Hudson Seal collar; black shell....36 and	40	50.	29.50
1	Coat, Sable Dyed Muskrat lined; Persian Lamb collar; black shell	42	125.	65.00
3	Coats, Muskrat lined; Otter Collar; black shell. Sizes 38, 40...	42	125.	57.50
8	Coats, Dark Muskrat lined; Persian Lamb and Otter collars. Persian Lamb collar.	38	$150.	$75.00
	Otter collar	40	150.	75.00
	Persian Lamb collar.	42	150.	75.00
1	Coat, Dark Muskrat lined; Persian Lamb collar; Persian Lamb all the way down front	38	100.	50.00
1	Coat, Dark Muskrat lined; Persian Lamb collar; Persian Lamb down front	38	150.	75.00
1	Coat, Muskrat lined; Beaver collar; gray plain shell	42	100.	69.75
1	Coat, Muskrat lined; large Otter collar; plain gray shell	40	200.	115.00
1	Coat, Marmot lined; Beaver collar; black shell	38	150.	79.50
1	Coat, Sable Dyed Muskrat lined; Persian collar; black shell	40	100.	57.50
4	Coats, Black Broadcloth, satin lined, with Otter collar. Sizes 36, 37, 39 and	40	50.	29.50
1	Coat, Genuine Raccoon, Canadian, lined; outside of fur	40	200.	115.00
2	Coats, Genuine selected Raccoon, Canadian, skin lined; outside of fur. Sizes 42 and	44	250.	137.50
1	Coat, Genuine Selected Raccoon Skin; outside fur	36	200.	127.50
56	Coats, Pieced Coon Skin. A fine coat for chauffeurs. All sizes	...	...	21.50
2	Coats, Genuine Raccoon Coats. Auto coats	40	175.	105.00
2	Coats, Raccoon outside. Sizes 40 and	42	100.	55.00

MEN'S AUTO COAT at $21.75

Genuine Moleskin outside with Sheepskin lining and collar; sleeves lined with Sheepskin. A good, warm coat for the machine. All sizes, 38 to 46.

GIMBELS Men's Store—Fourth Floor

500 MEN'S WALKING STICKS

All new. Latest styles in handles, some mounted. Many woods, well seasoned and finished. Regularly $1 to $3.75

At 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2

GIMBELS—Main Floor

The two hits of the N. Y. Hippodrome Out—Special!

Poor Butterfly

The Song

NO need to wonder at its overwhelming success and popularity with the thousands who have heard it at the Hippodrome. A delightful, inspired melody that fittingly interprets the charming love story of its lyrics. Splendidly recorded, with string orchestra accompaniment, on this special Columbia Record, with all its brilliancy true and vivid. (A 2167—75c.)

Poor Butterfly

The Fox-Trot

YOU can't sit out such a fox-trot as this. Play this record at home tonight and watch the rugs come up. Prince's Band (under the supervision of G. Hepburn Wilson) has recorded this Poor Butterfly Fox-Trot. And that means, of course, a treat as music, and as a dance. (A 5930—$1.00)

Here are the records—each with a good selection on the other side.

A 2167 10 inch 75c. | POOR BUTTERFLY. From New York Hippodrome Show. Katherine Clark, soprano.
The Century Girl. "The Century Girl." Ines Barbour, soprano.

A 5930 12 inch $1.00 | POOR BUTTERFLY. Fox-trot. Introducing "Come Down to Ragtime Town." Prince's Band.
You and I. Fox-trot. (De Crescenzo.) Prince's Band.

"If it's a hit, it's on *Columbia* Records—if it's on *Columbia* Records, it is bound to be a *hit!*" Prove it at your dealer's *today*. "Hearing is *believing!*"

New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month

Columbia Records in all Foreign Languages

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC
RECORDS
FOR SALE BY

BELOW 59TH STREET.
The Gotham Shops, 49 Nassau St.
Greater N. Y. Phono Co., 310 Grand St.
International Phono Co., 101 Essex St.
Columbia Graphic Co., 63 Chambers St.
Theo. Lehn, 256 Grand St.
Singer Bros., 83 Bowery (Hester St.)
Empire Phono. Co., 246 Bowery (Stanton St.)

59TH TO 42D STREET.
Columbia Commercial Co., 535 E. 146th
Cort Sales Co., 839 Sixth Av. (51st St.)
Wear Bros., 111 W. 23d St.
A. W. Hathaway, 39 E. 28th St.
Liggett's, 34th St. and Broadway.
Waldemar J. Adams, 516 3d Av. (35th).
Aeolian Co., 27 W. 42d St.
Pease Piano Co., 128 W. 42d St.
Liggett's, Grand Central Station.

42D TO 34TH STREET.
A. Shubkin, 302 3d Av. (30th St.).
Bryant Music House, Inc., 916 9th Av. (54th St.).
Bloomingdale Bros., 3d Av. (59th St.)
A. H. Mayer, 1985 B'way (67th St.)
H. Saletan, 2165 B'way (78th St.)
Ellen Byrne De Witt, 1593 2d Av. (80th St.)
Miller Bros., 736 Columbus Av. (95th St.)

ABOVE 59TH STREET.
Geo. D. Lane, 1407 Madison Av. (101st)
Cowperthwait & Sons, 121st St., 3d Av.
Grafonola Shop, 143 W. 125th St.
Weber Piano Machine Co., 2179 9th Av. (123rd St.)
Kranich & Bach, 16 W. 125th St.
Second Piano Co., 2462 B'way (143d St.)
Daly & Coel, 550 W. 181st St. (At Sub. Station)
Dyckman Grafo. Shop, 851 W. 207th St.

BRONX.
O. W. Wuertz Co., 2934 3d Av. (128d)
A. Grosshandler, 1357 Southern Boulevard (Prospect Av.)
McKinley Grafonola Shop, 1215 Boston Road (Nr. 169th St.)
Roman & Colitta, Inc., 804 E. Tremont Av.
W. W. Liberty, 11 E. Fordham Road (Walton Av.)
David Rosenbaum, 306 E. 138th St.
F. Macksoud, 874 Freeman St. (Union Av.)
M. Rappaport, 303 Westchester Av. (Union Av.)

YONKERS.
Sonnenberg Piano Co., 33 Warburton Av.
Yonkers Talking Machine Co., 37 Palisade Av.

BROOKLYN—DOWNTOWN.
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton St.
C. E. Gorham, Inc., 40 Flatbush Av.
Feral Gold, 205 Bridge St. (Concord)
McEnery's, 36 Myrtle Av. (Lawrence St.)
Michaels Bros., 71 Smith St. (State St.)
Pease Piano Co., 54 Flatbush Av.

SOUTH BROOKLYN.
Atlantic T. M. Co., 144 Hamilton Av. (Richards St.)
B. W. Olsen Co., 617 9th Av. (17th)
Michaels Bros., 5th Av. and 9th St.
Royal Fish, Inc., 94 7th Av. (Union St.)

BAY RIDGE SECTION.
Duckman's Music Store, 5910 3d Av. (59th St.)
R. W. Olsen Co., 7210 5th Av. (72d St.)
Sarekin Bros., 4917 12th Av. (49th St.)
S. Fisher, 8114 5th Av. (81st St.)

WILLIAMSBURG SECTION.
Ft. E. Hill, 308 Manhattan Av. (Calyer St.)
D. & H. Stein Co., 72 Graham Av. (Moore St.)
Plaza Furn. Co., 130 Hamburg Av. (De Kalb Av.)
H. Rinderman, 1473 Myrtle Av. (Bleeker St.)

CENTRAL BROOKLYN.
C. E. Luce, 449 De Kalb Av. (...in)
A. Mandiberg, 1233 Fulton St. (Nostrand)
Jacob Oxman, 769 St. John's Place (Rogers Av.)
Kane & Reisler, 1090 St. John's Place (Kingston Av.)

BUSHWICK SECTION.
John A. Schwarz, 1321 Broadway (Grove St.)
Wm. F. Phelan, 1333 Broadway (Hancock St.)
Mills Bros., 1739 Broadway (Cooper)
Wm. Rubenstein, 695 Knickerbocker Av.
Leon Bridt, 1306 Pitkin Av. (Cypher St.)
Starke Bros., 2133 Fulton St. (Norwood Av.)
Louis Brody, 980 Knickerbocker Av. (De Kalb).

FLATBUSH SECTION.
B. W. Olsen & Co., 626 Flatbush Av. (Clarendon Road)

Norman W. Harrington, 1218 Kings Highway.

LONG ISLAND.
Max Bruskin, 346 Steinway Av., L. I. C.
A. S. Gould, 54 Main St., Flushing.
United Music Sales Co., 45 E. Jackson Av., Corona.

JERSEY CITY.
Andrew Brunten, 107 Newark Av.
Burleay Phono. Shop, 871 Bergen Av.
S. Pollack, 324 Ocean Av.
Newman's Music Shop, 839 Jersey Av.
Barbounes Music Co., 193 Jackson Av.
A. Galuchi, 495 Communipaw Ave.

NEWARK.
Griffith Piano Co., 905 Broad St.
Alex Bulwin, 145 Springfield Av.
Donald Co., 89-91 Market St.
P. G. Smith, 869 Broad St.
Louis Konviser, 123 Hamburg Place.
J. Mullins & Son, 215 Market St.
Phono-Cycle Co., 115 South Orange Av.
Weser Bros., 830 Broad St.

NEW JERSEY.
Frank Cordt's Furniture Co., 130 Washington St., Hoboken.
Herzog Exchange, 612 Spring St., West Hoboken.
I. Marshall, 436 Broadway, Bayonne.
Basketball Company, Inc., 373 Main St., Passaic.
Bumler Bros. 2 and 5 Park Av., Paterson.
The Ackerman Store, 191 Main St., Hackensack.
H. A. Curtis, 519 Main St., Orange.
Adolph Gent, 1118 Washington St., Hoboken.
J. Hammer, 907 Elizabeth Av., Elizabeth.
B. Montalvo, Jr., Perth Amboy.
F. S. McFarland, Rutherford.
Nunn Piano Co., Dover.
N. J. Piano Co. Plainfield.

OUT OF TOWN.
Manhattan Carpet & Furniture Co., 1212 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.
L. A. Gerkin, 1196 Castleton Ave., West New Brighton, S. I.
Brodbeck & Sons, 74 First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
White Plains Stationery Store, White Plains, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

To the American People:

Powerful interests in the United States are attempting to put the responsibility for the present high price of binder twine upon the *Comision Reguladora del Mercado de Henequen*, a co-operative selling organization composed solely of the sisal farmers of the State of Yucatan, Mexico, under the control of the State Government. In view of the widespread campaign that is being conducted against this organization, and the false impressions that are being created thereby, we feel that it is our duty to inform the American people that sisal (one of the fibres from which binder twine is made) has been and still is the cheapest hard fibre obtainable in the American markets, and we submit herewith irrefutable data in substantiation of this statement.

Binder twine made from Yucatan sisal should be sold to the American farmers this season at a price several cents per pound below the price of twine made from Manila hemp or any other fibre.

It is true that the price of sisal fibre has increased since December from 10⅜ cents per pound to 16½ cents, the price at which February-March shipments are now being offered, but the prices of all other similar fibres have increased in like proprotion, as the figures given below will prove.

In 1916 Yucatan obtained approximately $40,000,000 for her entire crop of sisal fibre. Every cent of that sum, with the exception of approximately $1,000,000, remained in the United States, representing the purchases made by the Yucatan farmers and merchants in this country. Yucatan produces practically nothing except sisal fibre, and buys her food, clothing and other necessaries of life in the American markets, where prices of all commodities have soared to the highest levels ever attained. Thus the money that the American farmers paid, indirectly, to the Yucatan farmers came right back to them in the shape of payments for wheat, corn, flour, cotton and woolen goods, and the thousand and one other necessaries of life that Yucatan is compelled to buy in the American markets.

THE INCREASE IN THE PRICES OF ALL COMMODITIES, SISAL AND ALL OTHER FIBRES INCLUDED, IS DUE TO THE GENERAL CONDITION OF THE WORLD MARKETS, AND THE LAW OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND IS THE SOLE CONTROLLING FACTOR. THEREFORE, IT IS ILLOGICAL, UNJUST AND MALEVOLENT TO IMPUTE TO THE *COMISION REGULADORA* RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE HIGH PRICE OF BINDER TWINE.

In the face of the indisputable facts here set forth, we confidently anticipate that the keenly-observant, fair-minded American people will easily discern that the attacks made upon Yucatan's co-operative organization have emanated from persons who are inspired by purely selfish motives. Prior to the organization and effective operation of the *Comision Reguladora del Mercado de Henequen* certain middlemen were enabled to accumulate large fortunes in consequence of their control of the sisal market. Yucatan's co-operative marketing organization has effectually eliminated speculators and middlemen of every sort from the sisal market, and, naturally, the loss of this source of revenue has caused them to attempt to accomplish the disruption of the *Comision Reguladora* and the reinstatement of themselves as the dominant factors in the marketing of Yucatan's only agricultural product.

WE ASK ONLY THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE GIVE THOUGHTFUL CONSIDERATION TO THE REAL UNDERLYING FACTS OF THIS SO-CALLED "SISAL CONTROVERSY" AND NOT GIVE SUPPORT UNWITTINGLY TO THE SELFISH AND POWERFUL INTERESTS THAT ARE HIDDEN BEHIND THIS VERY EXTENSIVE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE *COMISION REGULADORA*. Study the Manila hemp market as well as the Yucatan sisal market, and do not give to your neighbor in Yucatan a degree of justice that is less than that which you give to the Filipino, whose fibre also is used for making binder twine.

YUCATAN FARMERS' MARKETING SYSTEM

The Comision Reguladora del Mercado de Henequen (Commission for Regulating the Sisal Hemp Market) is a co-operative marketing organization, composed entirely of sisal farmers, under the control of the government of the State of Yucatan.

It was created in January, 1912, by special act of the legislature of Yucatan and was reorganized in November, 1915.

The board of directors—ten in number—is composed solely of sisal planters of Yucatan.

None but the farmers derives one cent of profit from its operation.

All the sisal growers of Yucatan, and of the adjoining state of Campeche, are members of the organization and participate in its benefits in the exact proportion to the number of pounds of fibre each delivers to the association for marketing.

After deducting the expenses of operation, federal and state taxes, cost of transportation and warehouse charges, the remainder of the proceeds of sale is divided among the farmers at the end of each commercial year.

The sisal is sold to American manufacturers, large and small, direct, at the same price, saving them the commissions heretofore paid to the middleman.

THE MIDDLEMAN IS ELIMINATED

Prior to the organization of the Comision Reguladora the Yucatan sisal market was absolutely controlled by speculators—two buyers, who made deliveries to the two principal American twine manufacturers, and bought annually from 90 to 98 per cent. of the entire sisal production. They arbitrarily fixed the prices at which the farmer had to sell his product. They accumulated millions of dollars through their operations. They loaned money to the Yucatan farmer and took as security mortgages on sisal plantations or liens on the sisal crops. In many cases the money was repayable in fibre, at prices fixed by the buyers. Often the price was far below the prices of competitive fibres of equal strength and usefulness in the manufacture of binder twine.

LAW OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND GOVERNS

With the possible exception of one or two weeks, there has not been a single day since the Comision Reguladora relieved the market from the control of the middlemen when sisal fibre has sold at a higher price than even the lowest of the twine grades of Manila hemp, its principal competitor.

Testimony given before the U. S. Senate Agricultural Committee at Washington shows that the following grades of Manila hemp are used in the manufacture of binder twine: Fair Current, Government F (Current), Midway and Good Current. Sisal fibre is selling today on a parity with the lowest of these grades of Manila hemp and from 2½ to 8½ cents per pound below the other grades.

The Philippine Islands (United States territory) produce approximately 1,100,000 bales of Manila hemp annually. Yucatan produces approximately the same amount of sisal. If the price of Yucatan's sisal were arbitrarily put at a figure above its intrinsic value as compared with Manila hemp, the manufacturers would, naturally, buy the latter fibre. Competition between sisal and Manila hemp is very active at all seasons of the year. Yucatan's million bales are constantly matched against the million bales from Manila. And, in the competition, YUCATAN SELLS HER FIBRE FOR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF MANILA HEMP.

The chart here given proves our assertion and upholds our position. The chart was made by the American Draughting Company, of New York, and is based on quotations printed semi-monthly in the Cordage Trade Journal of New York. A look at the chart will show that the price of sisal fibre is, and has been, on a level below that of other binder twine fibres. It proves that the American farmer should get sisal binder twine this season much cheaper than twine made from other fibres.

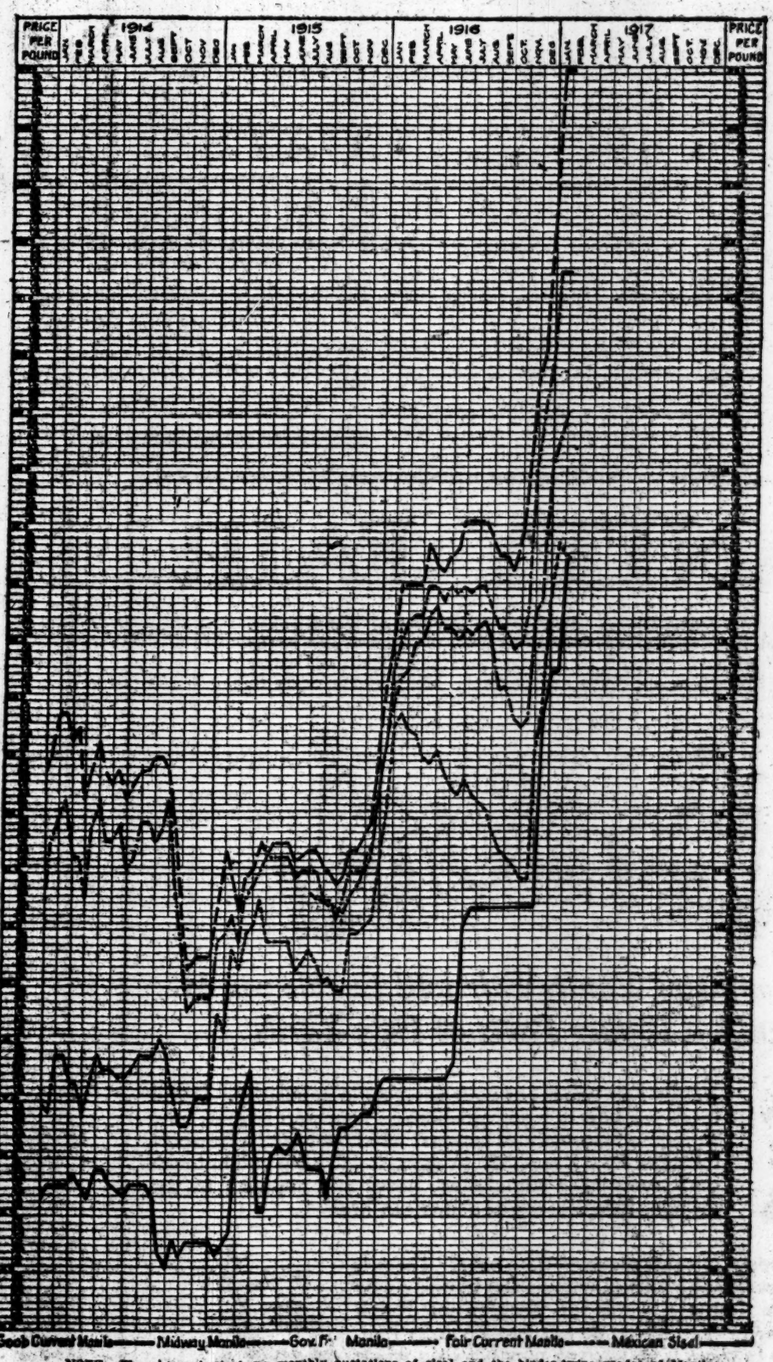
THE AMERICAN FARMER'S POSITION

It has been charged, for the purpose of injuring the Comision Reguladora, that Yucatan "robbed" the American farmer in 1916 of more than $4,000,000 by reason of the increase in the cost of binder twine as compared with 1915. Yucatan did get more for her sisal last year than she obtained in 1915. The American farmer, however, got a far greater increased price for the products of his farm. According to the report of the United States Agricultural Department, Bureau of Crop Statistics, the American grain farmers received approximately $803,000,000 more for their corn, wheat, oats, rye and barley in 1916 than they got for their 1915 crop. Yet they harvested a billion bushels less in 1916 than in 1915 and the area harvested was nearly 7,000,000 acres below that of 1915!

THE INCREASED COST OF BINDER TWINE TO THE AMERICAN FARMER IN 1916 WAS APPROXIMATELY FIVE CENTS PER ACRE, YET HIS INCREASED REVENUE FROM HIS GRAIN CROPS WAS SEVERAL DOLLARS PER ACRE MORE THAN IN 1915.

Yet the maligners of the Comision Reguladora craftily shriek "monopoly" and "robbery" at the farmers of Yucatan whose proceeds from the sale of sisal came right back to the United States!

Last year Yucatan paid $11 to $12 for American flour, against $5.50 to $6.00 the year before, paid almost double for the corn and wheat she imported, more than double for potatoes and beans, much higher prices for bacon, ham, butter, eggs, canned goods, machinery, clothing, cotton goods, etc.



NOTE.—The above chart shows monthly quotations of sisal and the binder-twine grades of Manila hemp. The solid black line represents Yucatan sisal; please observe that it is the LOWEST in every month.

COST OF PRODUCTION HIGHER

THE COST OF PRODUCTION OF SISAL FIBRE IN YUCATAN HAS MORE THAN DOUBLED IN THE PAST 18 MONTHS in consequence of the admirable social reforms inaugurated by Governor Alvardo's administration. Peonage has been abolished and the field laborer is now a free man and must be paid living wages. Instead of working for a pittance, as they did prior to the present revolutionary reforms, the laborers now receive from $1.50 to $3.00 (American gold) per day. The day's labor is limited by law to eight hours and the working week to five days; child labor is prohibited, female labor is strictly regulated, working conditions have been improved at considerable cost to the planters, public schools have been established on each sisal plantation at the expense of the farmers and the labor law provides compensation to laborers for accidents and sickness besides compelling the farmers to provide old age pensions and otherwise safeguard and protect the health of the laborers.

Hundreds of Americans are going to Yucatan now because of the improved labor conditions, good wages, equitable laws and just treatment.

STATISTICAL POSITION OF SISAL

One year ago when Yucatan sisal was selling for 7¼ cents, New York, there was a large surplus of sisal on hand and the indicated production for the first six months of 1916 was large. On January 1, 1917, there was an actual shortage in the visible supply of nearly 300,000 bales, and an indicated decrease in production during 1917 of at least 25 per cent.

Here is a statement of the world's visible supply of sisal fibre on January 1, 1917, subject only to minor corrections, as compared with the same date a year ago:

	1916, Bales.	1917, Bales.
Stock at Progreso, Yucatan, January 1	107,786	22,075
Stock in U. S. warehouses, January 1	118,825	.....
Stock afloat, January 1	14,167	27,304
Stock at Merida and Campeche, January 1	110,900	39,762
	351,678	89,141
Shortage January 1, 1917		262,537

COMPARATIVE CORDAGE PRICES

The following table shows comparative prices of various cordage and proves that Yucatan sisal is merely following the market trend:

	Jan. 1, 1916.	Feb. 1, 1917.	Increase.
Pure Manila rope	13¼	23	.09¾
Manila rope, 2nd grade	12¼	22	.09¾
Manila rope, 3rd grade	10¼	20	.09¾
Sisal rope, 1st grade	**9¼**	**19**	**.09¾**
Sisal rope, 2nd grade	**8¼**	**18**	**.09¼**
Cotton rope, 1st grade	20	29	.09
Cotton wrapping twine, 1st grade	20	35½	.15½
Sea Island twine	30	44	.14
Braided sash cord	22	32	.10

Italian hemp twines have increased more than 10 cents per pound, jute twines are from 6 to 10 cents per pound higher and all other fibre products have soared in like proportion, some cotton yarns being up more than 20 cents per pound.

A FINAL WORD TO THE PUBLIC

There is now pending in the United States Senate a bill, known as the Webb bill, which specifically authorizes combinations of American manufacturers to deal only in foreign commerce. The bill has the approval of President Wilson and already has passed the House of Representatives by a majority in the proportion of 8 to 1. Such combinations of manufacturers are prohibited in the United States, and it is the purpose of the Webb bill to legalize these "combines" for foreign trade only. The expressed purpose is to build up the trade of this country with Latin America.

How, then, can this country consistently object to an association of farmers in Yucatan organized solely for mutual help in the marketing of their crops, especially when the association is under regulation by its Government? Will any such inconsistent policy encourage Latin America to do still more trade with the United States?

In conclusion, we say again, study Yucatan's position with an open mind and accord to her and her farmers the measure of justice that Americans would demand for themselves.

Comision Reguladora del Mercado de Henequen

Branch Office: 120 Broadway, New York City

Main Office: Merida, Yucatan, Mex.

WOMEN'S WAR UNION IN VANDERBILT HOME

More Than 100 Meet There to Organize Their Sex in Aid of Nation's Armies.

TO BUY MILITARY BALLOON

Delegation to Raise Fund in Wall Street—Suffragists Offer Services to State and City.

More than a hundred women representing all important women's clubs and organizations near New York, in addition to several representatives from out of town, met yesterday by invitation at the home of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, 660 Fifth Avenue, to discuss measures for national co-operation among the women for service to the country in case of war with Germany. The meeting was under the auspices of the Red Cross Society, represented by Mrs. Draper, and the recently formed League for Women's Service, of which Miss Maude Wetmore is Chairman. Miss Wetmore presided, and those who evinced a deep interest in the movement were Mrs. Draper, Dean Gildersleeve of Barnard College, Mrs. Cushman of the Young Women's Christian Association, Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Miss Grace Parker, and Mrs. Coffin Van Rensselaer.

Miss Parker, who is the Commandant of the Women's League for Service, presented a comprehensive program for organizing the women throughout the country. Dean Gildersleeve offered a resolution to accept the program, and it was unanimously carried.

"We want the women of the country to be prepared for service when the time comes," said Miss Parker. "The program means co-operation among all interested societies, thereby preventing friction. Since last Saturday I have received scores of telegrams from women in many cities commending the work, and asking how they could organize effectively. The women of Chicago are enthusiastic, and one of the leading workers called me by telephone to discuss the matter. Hundreds of women have visited the office of the league, at 105 West Fortieth Street, this week to register their names for service when called upon."

New York State Organization.

The National Patriotic Relief Association at a meeting yesterday morning at the headquarters, 38 East Thirty-ninth Street, resolved itself into the New York Branch of the new League for Women's Service. Miss Gertrude Robinson-Smith, Chairman, will organize New York State. Already, thirty telegrams have been received from women in different parts of the State, announcing organizations ready to become members.

The National Patriotic Relief Association, which was formed when our troops went into Mexico, has a membership of more than twenty different organizations in New York City. Among these is the Vacation Association, of which Miss Anne Morgan is Treasurer, and Miss Robinson-Smith President.

At a meeting of the Vacation Association in the Metropolitan Life Building last evening, Miss Robinson-Smith told of the change of status of the relief association, and asked all the 10,000 vacation girls to be ready for any service required of them by the nation.

Registration cards for the new State Branch of the League for Women's Service will be out today or tomorrow, and women who wish to offer their services, if needed, are asked to call at the Thirty-ninth Street Headquarters and register.

Suffragists Go to Albany.

The New York State Woman Suffrage Party yesterday offered to Governor Whitman the services of its half million members in case of war for any duty the Governor might assign. The action was taken at a special meeting held at the party's headquarters, 303 Fifth Avenue, at which were represented the Suffragists of the 150 Assembly districts of the State. At the conclusion of the meeting a committee, headed by Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, head of the organization, left for Albany to inform Governor Whitman of their action. The resolution adopted read as follows:

Whereas, a serious crisis confronts our nation, and the European war has shown that the services of women in war, as in peace, are essential to the life of the nation; and

Whereas, the basis of the suffrage movement is love of country and a desire to serve most effectively; therefore

Be it resolved, That we, the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, through its Executive Board, do hereby offer to the Governor of this State for any work which he may designate, in every Assembly district of this State, its full organization, consisting of more than half a million women. And this we do as loyal American citizens, and especially as woman suffragists organized and trained in co-operation and service.

The Woman Suffrage Party of the City of New York, through Chairman Mary C. Hay and a committee, delivered to Mayor Mitchel yesterday a copy of a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Executive Board on Monday. This read:

Whereas, the European war has shown that the services of women are essential to victory in any country;

Whereas, the European war has now involved our own beloved country in a situation affecting our national honor;

And whereas, the crisis through which our nation is passing demands the absolute loyalty of every citizen,

Be it resolved, That we, the Woman Suffrage Party of the City of New York, place at the disposition of the Mayor of this city, for any service he may require, our full organization, consisting of over 100,000 women, with headquarters in every borough and Assembly district. We offer our service not only as loyal Americans, but also as women thoroughly organized and highly trained in co-operative work.

Congressional Union Acts.

New York City members of the Congressional Union also offered their war services yesterday. At a meeting of the Executive Committee at the headquarters, 50 East Forty-second Street, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That in case of a war crisis, the New York City Committee of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage stands ready to serve.

Arrangements were made for a mass meeting at the Ritz-Carlton on Feb. 28 to protest against allowing 20,000,000 women in this country to remain disfranchised in a crisis like this.

The Daughters of the American Revolution sent the following telegram to President Wilson:

We, the New York City Chapter, D. A. R., beg to express our unqualified indorsement of the step taken by you in refusing longer to continue diplomatic relations with Germany, and pledge ourselves, each and all, by every means in our power to sustain you in the enforcement of rights won for us by our forefathers in the darker days of the Revolution, whose descendants we are, and whose traditions we represent.

Mrs. ALFRED W. COCHRAN, Regent.

Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Mrs. James Putnam, Mrs. James Kidder, Miss Elsa Maxwell, and Mrs. Gertrude Atherton will go to Wall Street today to ask contributions for an observation balloon for the aviation school at Governor's Island. This was decided at a meeting at the Ritz-Carlton called by a committee of women working for the entertainment to be held in the Century Theatre on Feb. 15 in aid of war charities.

Mrs. Reginald de Koven presided and will draw up a circular which is to be used in getting funds for the war balloon. More than $1,000 was raised at the meeting. A part of the proceeds of the Century Theatre benefits will be diverted to purchase the balloon, if the money is not raised before.

Tickets for the entertainment will be sold by the women who go to Wall Street. Griswold Thompson, Mrs. James Marwick, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, and Mrs. Forbes Morgan all made contributions yesterday, and Stuyvesant Fish is one of the others who have promised to give.

CANADIANS IN MANY RAIDS.

Ottawa Hears They Have Been Successful in Recent Enterprises.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—Exploits of Canadian troops on the French front in "going over the parapet," as trench raids have been termed by them, are described in a communication received here today from the Canadian War Records Office at London. Many prisoners have been taken in these raids, the dispatch says, and with comparatively small loss to the attackers. Telling of one night raid the report said:

"The raiders, dressed in white canvas to render themselves as invisible as possible against the snow, crossed to within ten yards of an enemy post without being detected. When the German sentry eventually did detect his assailants it was too late. The post, a particularly strong one, was rushed and the defenders quickly disposed of."

In another raid by an Edmonton battalion many prisoners were taken, dugouts were destroyed, and only two of the attackers were slightly wounded, the dispatch said.

The chief purposes served by these raids, the report said, are that they "wear down the enemy's morale by keeping him in a constant state of nervous expectation, and the experience our men gain in 'going over the parapet,' or, in other words, getting accustomed to the element of uncertainty which most men feel in crossing 'No Man's Land' to the attack for the first time."

SPIES ON SHIP MOVEMENTS.

Report Sent to German Consul in Madrid, Says French Paper.

DIJON, France, Feb. 6.—The newspaper Noroeste prints a transcript of a telephone message alleged to have been sent from here to the German Consul at Madrid, advising him of th departure of a ship for Bilbao to load iron ore for a foreign port.

The newspaper also alleges the existence of a concealed wireless station to supply information to German submarines regarding the movements of ships.

ABERDEEN HAILS AMERICA.

Ex-Governor General of Canada Welcomes the President's Stand.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The Marquis of Aberdeen, former Governor General of Canada, in an address at a dinner of the League to Enforce Peace here tonight, declared that every British subject could join in the welcome "which has been so widely and heartily accorded in Great Britain to the announcement that the United States has taken up the challenge laid down by Germany, and thus leading the neutral nations in championing the enforcement of respect for international law and right." Ex-President Taft, who also spoke, reasserted his declaration in favor of compulsory military service.

Lord Aberdeen said that, while the manifestation in England over this country's action was hearty, there was no attempt to exhort or hurry the United States toward a further momentous step. "This," he said, "furnishes one more proof of that respectful and cordial friendliness toward this country which, I insist, is the prevalent attitude of the British people."

The League to Enforce Peace, Mr. Taft said, was pledged to no particular method of military preparation. "Personally," he said, "I have very decided convictions in favor of a mild form of conscription, in which all young men between 19 and 24 shall be required in that period to serve at least one year with the colors."

Deny Rumor of Commandeering Coal

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A report reached Washington today that the Government had commandeered all available soft coal stocks in sight for possible needs of the navy in case of war. Confirmation of the report was sought at once at the Navy Department, where a prompt denial was made. Coal for the navy is bought by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts after tests and recommendations by the Bureau of Steam Engineering. The report was emphatically denied by both bureaus, and the statement was made that nothing had occurred in connection with the purchase of coal that should furnish any basis for such a report.

THIS CITY IS LOYAL, ALDERMEN DECLARE

Assert by Resolution That the Cosmopolitan Population Backs President.

LAWYERS' CLUB ALSO ACTS

Sends Telegram to Wilson—Democratic Club and Ship Masters' Association Do Likewise.

The Aldermen took official recognition yesterday of the break in the diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany by unanimously passing a resolution, introduced by President Dowling and Minority Leader Henry H. Curran, assuring the President of the United States that "our city and its citizens are with him to the fullest degree in his stand to preserve the honor and repute of our loved country." A copy of the resolutions was sent to the President. It follows:

Whereas, Our country is on the verge of a break, and the peaceful relations it has maintained with the great powers of Germany and Austria-Hungary ever since the establishment of its national independence have been disturbed; and,

Whereas, Our hands have welcomed and our homes have been opened to a multitude of the sons and daughters of those great mother lands, who have taken up the duties of citizenship with intelligent and zealous industry, and with their sons and daughters have become an intimate part of the daily life of our great Republic; and

Whereas, It is at this time that the sincerity of our national pledges is to be tested, and the most faithful and single-hearted allegiance is required toward our central Government, be it

Resolved, That we, the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, confident that our intimate acquaintance and friendship with all the elements that unite in making up the population of the greatest of cosmopolitan cities gives us the power and knowledge to speak for all of our constituency, hereby assure the President of the United States that our city and its citizens are with him to the fullest degree in his stand to preserve the honor and repute of our loved country.

Alderman Bent of Brooklyn offered a resolution that a special committee of the board be appointed, to be known as the Home Defense Committee, having for its object the assisting in every way in perfecting the work of the Home Defense League, already formed. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Many Societies Telegraph Wilson.

Other resolutions were sent to the President yesterday by scores of organizations in this city. The New York State Retail Hardware Association and the Pennsylvania and Atlantic Seaboard Hardware Association, which are holding a joint convention at the Hotel Astor, voted approval of the President's course and pledged to him their "hearty and united support." Preparedness was the chief topic among the delegates, and the hardware exhibition at Madison Square Garden is to close on Friday night with a "preparedness ball."

The National Security League, through its Executive Committee, expressed "unanimous appreciation of the statesmanlike and truly American position taken by the President of the United States."

The Lawyers' Club sent the following telegram to the President:

To the President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

The Governors of the Lawyers Club of the City of New York at their monthly meeting held today, gratified by the expressions on the part of the American people of that unanimity of thought and sentiment with reference to your action in sundering diplomatic relations with the Imperial German Government, desire to express their belief that your course typifies true American sentiment. We feel that we should fail to represent the patriotic sentiment of the Lawyers Club of the City of New York if we did not say to you at this juncture that we indorse your action in upholding the honor and rights of our country and that, in common with our fellow-citizens of the United States of America, we pledge you our individual and united support.

WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, President; H. S. BLACK, R. G. BABBAGE, EDGAR M. CULLEN, WILLIAM C. DEMGREST, JOHN "HAYS HAMMOND, ERNEST HALL, JOB E. HEDGES, CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, GEORGE L. INGRAHAM, ROBERT C. MORRIS, PERLEY MORSE, ORMSBY McHARG, MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, ALTON B. PARKER, JOHN B. STANCHFIELD, JOHN A. STEWART.

Baker Replies to Offer of Services.

A telegram which the Military Training Association sent to Secretary of War Baker offering, in case of national need, the services of the 18,000 men trained at Plattsburg and other camps conducted by the association, brought the following telegram from Secretary Baker yesterday:

Your patriotic offer is highly appreciated. It was just what could be expected of such an organization. It is such as you that the Republic relies upon in case of an emergency.

Captain Arthur F. Cosby, in charge of the Eastern Department of the Military Training Camps' Association, has spent the last two days in Washington conferring with Secretary Baker and other officials. He returned to the city last night and said all officials in Washington spoke highly of the value of this training, and that the association was being literally swamped with telegrams and letters from men who had received training at the Summer camps, volunteering their services.

The Neptune Association, an organization composed of 1,400 licensed masters and mates of ocean and coastwise steamships, held a special meeting yesterday and sent a telegram to President Wilson announcing that they had "unanimously resolved to tender you our loyal support in any measure you may deem wise in the present international situation, and to assure you of our willingness and desire to be assigned such duty as, in your opinion, may be necessary to uphold the honor and dignity of the United States."

The National Democratic Club with one voice supports and applauds the decision the President has made. We rejoice to know that by this act, creed, color, race, locality, and partisanship have disappeared, and the American people, in unity and strength, stand at salute awaiting the orders of our Commander in Chief."

This was the gist of a resolution unanimously adopted last night at a largely attended meeting of the club. A copy of the resolution was sent to the President.

Chief Magistrate William McAdoo announced yesterday that $300 had been subscribed by several wealthy citizens for the purchase of large American flags to be hung in every Magistrates' Court in New York. The first of the flags was hung in the Traffic Court yesterday afternoon. Last night one of them was drawn up on the wall behind Magistrate Thomas J. Nolan in the Men's Night Court at Fifty-seventh Street and Third Avenue. The Magistrate arose and bowed as the flag was drawn up into place, and the court attendants and spectators in the room saluted.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Lissman of the Hebrew Tabernacle will address Hebrew veterans of the Spanish-American war tonight at their headquarters at 47 West 115th Street on "The Condition of the United States Troops as I Found Them at the Mexican Border."

The New York Historical Society, at its regular meeting last night, unanimously adopted a resolution pledging support to President Wilson in the present critical situation.

NO TIME FOR 'PEWTER JINGO'

Rotary Club Members Are Advised Not to Bother President.

On the ground that this is no time for private citizens to air their views on public policy or to inflict their sentiments upon the busy man in the White House, the Rotary Club gave up the "war" program of speeches for its monthly dinner, held at the Hotel McAlpin last night. Just how the Rotarians felt toward the pacifists and others who are deluging Washington with telegrams was shown by their applause at a short paper read by F. D. Van Amberg, editor of The Silent Partner, in which he said:

"The man who would at this crisis publicly present his personal war views and claim for them more virtue than those that our President, guided by events, must bring forth, will be challenged by the loyal, level-headed men of the community."

Mr. Van Amberg expressed some strong views on "plated patriotism" and "pewter jingoism."

Dr. Samuel T. Dutton, Secretary of the World's Court League, said that his dream was to see the whole world one great Rotary Club.

S. S. McClure told of a treaty drawn up in June, 1914, by English and German diplomats providing for the division of Asiatic Turkey in a way which he said would have prevented wars in Europe for many generations to come. He said that the war was an accident.

"I repeat," he said, "that the war in Europe was an accident, the result of inability of statesmen to make other peoples understand them."

Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, said that in the event of war the railroad executives would be found ready to do their all to help the country, and expressed the belief that the railway employes would be found ready. He asked the Rotarians to help the railroads in their fight for unified Federal regulation of rates and stock issues.

Oscar F. Crosby, the explorer, who was to have talked on "The Price of Peace," changed his subject to "Explorations in Asia and Africa."

PACIFISTS ENLIST AID IN WAR REFERENDUM

Send 1,500 Telegrams Urging Central Labor Unions to Appeal to Congress.

PEACE CAMPAIGN BY PHONE

Women's Party Will Ask Each of 1,200 Members to Work to Avert Hostilities with Germany.

Pacifists of all kinds went ahead yesterday with their campaign to keep this country out of the European war. Their slogan is "No War Without a Referendum."

As a clearing house for all pacifist movement, headquarters were formally opened at 70 Fifth Avenue, and organization of the Emergency Peace Federation was completed. Many persons prominent in its formation are members of the American Neutral Conference Committee. Its Chairman is Dr. George W. Kirchwey. One of the first moves of the federation was the dispatch of more than 1,500 telegrams to Central Labor organizations in all parts of the country asking their members to wire to their Representatives at Washington urging, first, that an act be passed providing for a referendum before war be declared, and, second, that all differences between this country and warring powers be settled after the present war is over.

It was announced from the clearing house that there would be held at Cooper Union tonight a pacifist mass meeting, at which there will be prominent speakers, whose names will be announced today. On Saturday night women with pacifist tendencies will have a meeting at the Stuyvesant High School. The meetings are being engineered by the "Keep Out of the War Committee," in conjunction with the Women's Peace Party and the Socialist Party.

The Women's Peace Party started yesterday a telephone peace campaign by having clerks telephone to each of its 1,200 members asking them to write or wire to members of Congress requesting that any expedient except war be tried in composing the present or future differences between Washington and Berlin.

The American Union Against Militarism sent out a thousand telegrams reading as follows:

Read the alternative to entering war in Bryan's statement to the American people. Wire at once the President, your Congressmen and Senators, reinforcing Bryan's position. Also especially urge a joint official conference of neutral nations to consider safeguarding their common rights at sea before any individual war move is made by the American Government. Get ten others to send telegrams.

In addition, the union also sent to Washington a long telegram against the proposed measure which would give the War College unrestricted censorship over news in time of war, on the ground that it would prevent just criticism of military work. Another message was sent to Vice President Marshal and Speaker Clark, asking that there be enacted a war referendum law.

While the Manhattan pacifists were busy, a different sentiment came from Brooklyn, where Mrs. Harry Gilbert, President of the Universal Peace League, with headquarters at 462 Fifth Avenue, said that if peace could be maintained President Wilson would do it and that he should not be hampered at this time by a superfluity of advice.

"This is a time for all sincere advocates of peace to refrain from clouding the counsel of wisdom by appeal to the President for peace," she said. "He is essentially a man of peace, and needs no prodding to seek to preserve it. Let us avoid 'talkiness' and suspicion."

The two yearly meetings of the Friends in New York, through L. Hollingsworth Wood, Secretary of the Joint Committee on Peace, issued yesterday an expression of confidence in the President, and hope that he might keep the country out of war.

The Young Man with a Future

THE man who wants to advance—who wants to do the big things in life that the big men are doing—knows that he must keep his digestive apparatus in tip-top fighting trim. Prudence dictates that the best way is to use

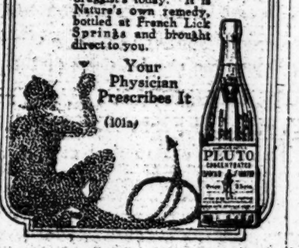
PLUTO WATER
America's Physic

Safeguard your system against the dangers of sluggishness when you are young, and enjoy a vigorous, clear-minded, active life in middle age and your maturer years. PLUTO is a genuinely helpful curative water in the treatment of stomach troubles.

Buy a bottle at your druggist's today. It is Nature's own remedy, bottled at French Lick Springs and brought direct to you.

Your Physician Prescribes It

(101a)



BRUSH YOUR TEETH WITH ALBODON AND THEY'LL BE CLEAN

If you could find a dentifrice *better* than your present *best*, yet more economical than the most frugal one, *wouldn't you try it?* ALBODON DENTAL CREAM has these merits. Used twice daily, a tube lasts four to five weeks.

Every dentist knows the formula
Every dealer sells it

WURLITZER

"They looked at 7 other Players—then bought an

APOLLO

THE APOLLO is the only Player Piano that strikes down upon the keys as the human hand strikes, and plays with perfect human expression; that transposes into nine different keys for voice or instrumental accompaniment; that accentuates or omits the melody entirely.

These features the APOLLO possesses exclusively. Price $625. Call for demonstration. Convenient terms.

THE RUDOLPH WURLITZER CO.
115 W. 40th St.,
"Just East of Broadway."

The Royal Typewriter *and the* Road of Anthracite

THE Lackawanna Railroad recently spent $12,000,000 constructing the great Tunkhannock Viaduct, the largest concrete bridge in the world. This "Ninth Wonder of the World" shortens the distance only 3.6 miles, but it means economy, efficiency—"good railroading."

In accordance with these high business standards, Lackawanna correspondence, tabulations and records are written on

ROYAL STANDARD TYPEWRITERS

They satisfy the Lackawanna. They are "good railroading"—good business.

Thorough tests demonstrate to big business that the Royal is the one typewriter which combines best work with longest life.

Royals reduce operating costs because they are built to last longer, to operate faster and more neatly than any other typewriter.

A test will convince you. Write or 'phone us for a demonstration.

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"Compare the Work"

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Don't be a Social Gloom. Don't be an intellectual Wet Blanket. Don't kill the dinner stone dead along about the chicken okra or the baked sea bass. Enjoy it all the way from the cocktails and caviar clear through to the coffee and Coronas. Make others enjoy it.

Six Months of Vanity Fair will Enable you to Ignite a Dinner Party at Fifty Yards

Vanity Fair will act as your passport to popularity. It will teach you how to write vers-libre on your shirt-bosom; how to wear a tiara without hatpins; and how to tell a Newport dowager from a sea-lion. In short, it will keep you in touch with everything stimulating, novel and amusing in the brilliant kaleidoscope of American life.

Vanity Fair costs 25 cents a copy—$3 a year. There is more innocent fun and mental stimulation in one single copy than in fourteen yards of Bergson or Ralph Waldo Emerson. Yet, if you do not know Vanity Fair, or would like to know it better, you may have six whole copies for an insignificant dollar bill.

Six Months of Vanity Fair for $1

Stop where you are! Tear off that Coupon!

VANITY FAIR, 449 Fourth Avenue, New York City N.Y.T.—2-7-17.

I want to go through life with my mind open; to keep my sympathies warm; to keep in touch with the newest and liveliest influences of modern life. Therefore, I want you to send me the next six numbers of Vanity Fair. My favorite dollar is inclosed.

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Selecting a Victrola at Landay's is a pleasure. You have a choice of every model in every finish at every price, from $15 to $400, on easy terms. Why not select yours today?

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Landay Temple of Victrola Music at 23 West 42d Street. Open Evenings.

SUBWAY DYNAMITE GUARDED BY MILITIA

Magazines on Blackwell's Island and Other Places to be Watched Day and Night.

INCREASE NAVAL RESERVE

Recruiting in Guard Throughout the State Is Stimulated—Rockefeller Sends Food to Soldiers.

Three large dynamite magazines in this city were placed under military guard yesterday. This was the most important extension locally of the duties of National Guardsmen called out to prevent possible destruction of property incident to the break with Germany. The magazines are at Blackwell's Island, Long Island City at the foot of the Queensboro Bridge, and at Sixtieth Street and the East River.

Squads of sixteen armed members of the Naval Militia were placed at each magazine, and each is to be guarded day and night until further notice. The magazines each contain about 300 pounds of dynamite intended for subway construction work.

The possibility of being called to active service has proved a great incentive to recruiting in the National Guard. Applicants for admission have been pouring in at practically every armory in the State. Many of the regiments were allowed to fall below war strength after their return from border service, and there is need for a large number of new members.

The Naval Militia has decided to start a vigorous recruiting campaign in expectation of an order from Governor Whitman to increase the number of Naval Militiamen. At present the State is limited to 2,000 Naval Militiamen in the three battalions, but the Federal Government last Summer authorized New York to raise the number to 4,500, and all that is needed is Governor Whitman's official order to enable the officers to recruit to more than double the present strength.

In line with this new policy the First Battalion, which has its training quarters on the Granite State, in the North River off Ninety-seventh Street, opened a recruiting office yesterday at 2,290 Broadway, at the corner of Eighty-third Street. By night thirty new members had been received. Today the First Battalion will open a second special recruiting office, at Broadway and Sixty-fifth Street. The battalion now has about 650 members, 400 of which have been called out for the present emergency duty.

The night illumination of the East River bridges was nearly completed by the time the night shifts of naval militiamen went on gard last night, and it was expected that the work would be entirely completed today.

Vincent Astor, serving as junior aid to Commodore Forshew, has a twelve-hour workday ahead of him today, and will have to get up at dawn to be at the Commodore's office in the Custom House on time. He is to go on duty at 6 A. M. today and remain until 6 P. M. He worked eight hours yesterday, during which he answered telephone calls and in general "made himself useful" around the Commodore's office.

At the office of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan in the Municipal Building it was said yesterday that no additional units of the National Guard had been called out, but that many appeals for protection had come in from up-State cities, and that it was provable that more up-State troops would be called out to protect vital points. He said he had received no complaints that up-State militiamen had suffered hardships in the heavy snowstorm and bitter weather of Monday because of lack of heavy clothing. He said the officials in charge could draw on the State for any heavy clothing that was required.

The police continued to guard the superstructures of the four East River bridges yesterday, and the naval militia patrolled below. This arrangement will be carried out indefinitely.

Sheriff O'Brien of Bronx County summoned his fifty regular deputies and 500 special deputies to his office and told them to hold themselves in readiness for an emergency call. Among the special deputies were many men of wealth and prominence.

According to reports from Tarrytown, which has become a concentration point for the militia companies that are patrolling the Croton Aqueduct from Kensico to Croton Lake, the members of these companies are finding their experience easy. John D. Rockefeller is providing sandwiches, canned goods, hot coffee, kerosene and oil stoves for the guardsmen in the vicinity of his Tarrytown estate. Companies E and L from Newburg, I from Middletown, and D from Walton, N. Y., arrived that night on a special train from Peekskill Camp. They are scheduled to go on patrol duty today. Last night they slept in the Tarrytown fire engine house.

READY TO CLOTHE THE ARMY

Woolen Mill Manufacturers, at Dinner, Talk of Their Mobilization.

As a prelude to the annual convention of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, which opens this morning at the Hotel Belmont, the Executive Committee of the organization gave a subscription dinner at Sherry's last night to Colonel John P. Wood of Philadelphia, President of the association. Colonel Wood has just returned from the Mexican border, where he was in command of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Frederic S. Clark, President of the Talbot Mills, North Billerica, Mass., who has been Acting President in the absence of Colonel Wood, presided as toastmaster. The dinner was attended by more than 100 prominent wool manufacturers, mill and selling agents. Much patriotism was mixed with the evening's proceedings, and several of the speakers made it plain that the wool manufacturers of the country would mobilize their industry to the best of their ability to clothe the army in the event of war.

Among those present were William M. Wood, President of the American Woolen Company; Herbert E. Peabody, President of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers; Samuel Weill, President of the National Clothing Manufacturers' Association; A. C. Bigelow, President of the Philadelphia Wool and Textile Association; Joseph R. Grundy, President of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association; Edwin Farnham Greene, Treasurer of the Pacific Mills, Boston; F. Nathaniel Perkins, Secretary of the Boston Wool Trade Association; Theodore C. Search of Philadelphia, Robert T. Francis, New York Agent of the Pontoosuc Manufacturing Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; Winthrop Marvin, Secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers; Arthur E. Gill, and Jacob F. Brown, Boston.

TEST FORT HANCOCK GUNS.

All-Day Firing Shakes Houses on the Jersey Coast.

The guns of Fort Hancock, the outermost fortification guarding the Atlantic approach to New York, were tested yesterday, and for several hours residents along the Jersey coast got an idea of what the defense of New York means so far as noise is concerned. Windows rattled, and in one instance a water tank on a house at Seabright was dislodged and fell into the yard. The guns, which are of the 12-inch type, were fired at intervals of about 45 minutes, the firing lasting nearly all day.

It is understood that the guns of Fort Wadsworth, Fort Hamilton, Fort Totten, and other nearby fortifications will be tested this week. The mine companies are also bringing the submarine mine problem up to date.

Wylie Is Youngest Magistrate.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday named Edward A. Gill Wylie as a temporary city Magistrate to sit for Magistrate Edgar V. Frothingham, who is ill. Mr. Wylie is the youngest Magistrate ever appointed to the Police Court Bench, being only thirty years old. He is a son of Dr. W. Gill Wylie and has been a law associate of Martin W. Littleton.

TEUTON ALLEGIANCE RENOUNCED BY 700

German and Austro-Hungarian Applicants for Citizenship Break All Records.

KAHN'S COUSIN AMONG THEM

County Clerk Schneider, Who Praises Type Seeking Papers, Prepares for Longer Office Hours.

The rush of applicants to the Federal and local naturalization bureaus yesterday broke all previous records. In the county bureau in the Hall of Records there were 400 applicants for first papers, and 50 for second papers, which conferred full-fledged citizenship. Of these 198 were Germans and 130 were Austrians, who sought their first papers.

In the Federal Bureau in the Federal Court Building 182 Teutons got their first papers and 74 received their second papers. In the Federal Bureau in Brooklyn more than 200 Germans and Austrians received their first papers. The crush at both the Essex County and Federal Bureaus in Newark on the part of Germans and Austrians to take the steps necessary to become citizens was unprecedented.

In all the bureaus extra clerks had to be employed, and in some of the bureaus applicants were turned away because of insufficient clerical help.

County Clerk William F. Schneider, in charge of the local bureau, took personal charge of the work. Persons are not admitted to the building after 5 P. M., but all those who are in the building at that hour will be accommodated.

The appearance of the applicants was much different from that of persons seeking citizenship in normal times. Nearly all were well dressed, spoke English fluently, and gave abundant signs of being prosperous. Among those who applied for first papers in the local bureau was Rudolph Henry Kahn, a banker of 718 Fifth Avenue and a cousin of Otto H. Kahn, who recently got his second papers in New Jersey. Other applicants for first papers were George Franz, a sculptor; Gertrude Anastasia Stammbach, an artist of 15 East Thirty-fifth Street, and Henry Frederick Kalman, who is also known as Henry F. Rush, an artist, of 100 West Seventy-seventh Street.

Among those who obtained their first papers in the Federal Bureau were Albert Bruning, an actor, playing in "The Yellow Jacket"; Reuben Fleishfarb, an Austrian musician; Ernst Robert, a comedian of the German Theatre, and Miss Ella Gergely, a soubrette playing with "Her Soldier Boy." Mr. Bruning was born in Berlin in 1850. Miss Gergely is a native of Hungary and is an ardent suffragist.

Mr. Schneider said that at 11:30 yesterday morning there were 168 applicants waiting in the three rooms of the local bureau for their first papers. All were so eager that a policeman in charge had to admonish them frequently to be patient.

"Every person who applied for his papers today," said Mr. Schneider, "is, in my opinion, fit in every way to become a citizen, and will strictly adhere to his oath."

In the Supreme Court yesterday Justice Finch granted to Ivan Goldschmidt permission to change his name to Ivan Goldsmith. His application said he was a German by birth, but had been a British subject for sixteen years. He intended to become a citizen of the United States, he said.

ROBERT BARBER DIES AFTER AUTO CRASH

Member of Steamship Firm Hurt Mortally When Car Hits That of Mrs. Bessie Story.

GIRL COMPANIONS HURT

Two Actresses Taken to the Hospital After Barber Car Runs Into Motor of Former Noted Singer.

Robert Barber, a member of the firm of Barber & Co., Inc., steamship agents at 17 Battery Place, died at St. Luke's Hospital at 2 o'clock this morning from injuries suffered an hour before when an automobile in which he was riding with two women collided at 111th Street and Riverside Drive with another automobile, owned and occupied by Mrs. Bessie Story, who was formerly Bessie Abott, the opera singer.

Barber's companions are suffering from internal injuries and severe bruises and their condition is critical. They are Madaline Smith of the Palace Hotel, a member of the Churchill revue, and Tiny Haman of 312 West Forty-eighth Street, of the Winter Garden company.

Mrs. Story was not hurt severely, although she suffered from shock. She was taken to her home by another autoist.

According to the police, Barber, who was 27 years old and married, had been at a theatre, and went from there to Churchill's restaurant, at Broadway and Forty-ninth Street. He left there shortly before 1 o'clock with the young women. They were going north in Riverside Drive at a rapid pace when the Story auto, coming from the opposite direction, turned into 111th Street. The cars came together with a crash that threw Barber and his companion from their car. Barber landed on his head, fracturing his skull.

The three injured persons were put in an automobile by Patrolmen Burroughs and Hanover and taken to St. Luke's Hospital. Another policeman arrested Charles T. James of 481 West 139th Street, chauffeur of Mrs. Story's car, and William H. Lewis, chauffeur of Barber's car, and took them to the West 125th Street Police Station, where they were held on the technical charge of homicide. Both automobiles were wrecked.

Mr. Barber lived at 604 Riverside Drive. The police said that his wife was in Pasadena, Cal.

McGRATH SETTLES CASE.

Roosevelt's Former Secretary Satisfies Complainant and Asks Dismissal

John Halpin, a lawyer representing John McGrath, former secretary to Theodore Roosevelt, and William Powers of 1,520 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, appeared in the Court of Special Sessions in Brooklyn yesterday and asked that the charge of assault made against the two by John Lighte, Jr., be dismissed.

McGrath and Powers were tried and convicted of the charge last March. They took an appeal, and the Appellate Division reversed the verdict and ordered a new trial. Mr. Halpin said yesterday that his clients had settled their differences with Lighte and that Lighte did not wish to prosecute the complaints further. Assistant District Attorney Cooper said that his office had no objections to the dismissal of the complaints. The Justices of the court announced that they would withhold their decision until Feb. 20.

NEW FIRE-FIGHTING FORCE.

All Tugboats in the Harbor Subject to Department's Call.

An auxiliary fire-fighting fleet of 143 powerful railroad and other tug boats, all equipped for fire service, has been added to the city's available force for the protection of the waterfront under a plan which Fire Commissioner Adamson made effective yesterday in a general order issued to the Fire Department. The plan has been in preparation for six weeks. Under it all of the powerful tug boats of the nine railroads entering New York City, Jersey City and Hoboken, as well as the tug boats of the Standard Oil Company, Bush Terminal Company, the Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal Company and the New York Dock Company, have been made available for service, upon call, by the New York Fire Department.

The heads of all these railroads and other companies have agreed to cooperate heartily with the Fire Commissioner. The plan also includes the co-operation of all the fire brigades, police and watchman forces of the various railroad companies on the water front.

NEWS SUIT IS BROADENED.

Court Grants Associated Press Request to Amend Complaint.

Judge A. N. Hand of the Federal District Court yesterday permitted The Associated Press to amend its complaint in its suit against the International News Service for an injunction to restrain the International from continuing to make use of news gathered by the plaintiff.

The amendments give to the Federal Court jurisdiction over the matter, including the local news gathered by the plaintiff, and widens the suit so as to include in the restraining order asked for all employes or agents of the defendant.

"The railroads are the sick man of American business," says Edward Hungerford and he tells why, and what should be done, in "The Railroad Problem," a two-part article starting in this week's issue of

Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

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FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 1
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is congested. Orders are delayed. Manufacturers' desks are daily piled with "hurry ups."

Western Union Telegrams are opened first. From front office to shipping room they get *immediate action.*

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Wouldn't you prefer your Dictating Machines to be the kind built by the staff of engineers in acoustics and electricity whose leader is that pioneer inventor—

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Prove the Edison in your office on your own correspondence. Phone or write for an appointment and catalogs.
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The Licorice Gum

Give me that whole package of Adams Black Jack Gum to take back in the factory. The drafts in that room have put the rasp in a lot of the boys' throats that the licorice in the gum will relieve.

The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY

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CLEAR AS A BELL

The only phonograph sold without offering "easy" payments as the leading attraction

DO not be misled by the *growing "installment" evil.* Be cautious when you are offered an apparently attractive method of payment with *some kind* of phonograph attached.

Sonora is sold on a quality basis *only* and you always get full value.

When you buy a Sonora you buy it for its quality, the terms being of secondary consideration.

Sonora's superiority was clearly proven because "The only jury which heard and tested all of the phonographs at the Panama Pacific Exposition recommended that the Sonora be given a marking for tone quality higher than that given to any other phonograph or talking machine."

Because of its Tone you will choose a Sonora.
Hear it!

"THE SUPREME"

Ten unequalled models

$45 $60 $75 $100 $150
$175 $190 $225
$350 $1000

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Fifth Ave. at 53d St.
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50 Broadway (Standard Arcade)

ORDER CLOSING ARMORIES TO PUBLIC EVENTS FORCES QUICK CHANGE IN N. Y. A. C. PLANS

ARMORIES CLOSED TO COMPETITIONS

Use of Headquarters of 22d Regt. for New York Athletic Club Meet Forbidden.

MILITARY ORDER SWEEPING

No Public Athletic Events to be Allowed in Such Structures—May Stage N. Y. A. C. Games in Garden.

Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt of the Twenty-second Regiment yesterday notified Matthew P. Halpin, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the New York A. C. that the club would not be able to use the armory of the Twenty-second for the games scheduled for Saturday night. Colonel Vanderbilt stated that he had taken the matter up with officials at the headquarters of the National Guard, and that he regretted to say that the orders as to the use of regiment armories for outside purposes at this time were positively prohibitive.

This order means that all the indoor athletic games scheduled for the next two months will have to be abandoned unless the clubs which have engaged the armories are able to pay the additional expense necessary for the use of Madison Square Garden. This few of the organizations will be in a position to do.

The order was issued by Major Gen. O'Ryan, and forbids the use of armories for public affairs. It is provided, however, that semi-private events, to which the general public is not admitted, might be permitted in the discretion of the commanding officers of the various armories. Colonel Fisk of the Seventh Regiment said last night that he had not yet received his copy of the order, and could not yet state whether national indoor tennis championships, scheduled to begin Saturday at the Seventh Armory, would be permitted or not. From other sources it was learned that there is a likelihood of the tennis tournament being allowed as an event of a semi-private nature. Under these conditions no spectators other than persons directly connected with the tournament will be admitted.

Chairman Halpin got busy immediately after he heard from Colonel Vanderbilt with the idea of transferring the New York A. C. meet to the Garden, which has been the scene for all the Winged Foot indoor games until last year, when the organization first changed to the Twenty-second Regiment armory. He found that the Garden could be engaged for next Tuesday night and by today will be in a position to know whether it will be possible to hold the games there on that night. The club officials realize the difficulty of making the new date fit in with the engagements of the many out-of-town athletes who have entered for the special events, and without whom it would be impossible to hold a meet that would provide attractions sufficient to fill the Garden. Some of these men are already in the city, notably Abe Ray, who is carded for an attack on the two-mile indoor record, and Ryan Meyer, another Chicagoan, who is to be one of the starters in the Baxter Mile. Should enough remain from other cities for the 100-yard scratch race: B. Kelly of Holy Cross College, Brooke Brewer of Baltimore, and J. Loomis of Chicago. Other noted athletes are entered for the 120-yard hurdle race, and the Buermeyer 600-yard event. If these men can arrange to come the meet will be held in the Garden on Tuesday, otherwise it will be declared off.

Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the Championship Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union, had not made up his mind yesterday what course to pursue in regard to the national indoor meet which is scheduled for the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on March 17. He may elect to secure the Garden for a date around that time, or failing that may transfer the games to some other city. The meet could be held in the new Convention Hall at Philadelphia, though it is not so well suited for the purpose as Madison Square Garden or the large armory originally chosen. The chances are that nearly every other indoor set of games will have to be abandoned.

UTICA CURLERS VICTORIOUS.

Capture Gordon Medal from Mohawk G. C. by 21 to 8.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The Mohawk Golf Club failed to retain the Gordon Medal, the most coveted honor in curling, losing to the Utica C. C. in the final today by a score of 21 to 8.

In the semi-final round this morning the Mohawk players won from the Thistle Curling Club of New York by a score of 15 to 13, and the Uticans routed the Jersey City Curling Club 23 to 9. Immediately after the final match the teams that played here for the Gordon Medal left for Utica, where competition for the Mitchell Medal and Allen Memorial will begin tomorrow.

The rinks in the final:

UTICA C. C., (21.)	MOHAWK G. C., (8.)
R. Hitchcock,	S. H. Blake,
J. Browne,	J. O. Carr,
R. Gurley,	F. C. Vaughan,
F. Murray, skip.	N. R. Birge, skip.

MOON BEATS MATTHEWS.

Wins in Play-Off of Tie for Third Place in Class B Billiards.

George T. Moon defeated Charles P. Mathews by a score of 300 to 222 in the play-off of the tie for third place in the National Class B billiard tournament last night at the Amateur Billiard Club. Moon and Mathews were tied at the conclusion of the tournament, with two games won and three lost. Moon exhibited unusual skill in difficult positions during last night's match, and in addition he was in very precise strokes. Moon had high runs of 26, 25, 25, and Mathews had runs of 22, 18, 11. The game went to fifty-two innings.

Yale Swamps Brown in Tank.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 6.—Yale defeated Brown in the Anneal swimming meet here today by a score of 41 to 9.

Heinie Wagner Signs Contract.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Heinie Wagner, coach of the Boston American League baseball Club, has sent his signed contract to President H. H. Frazee.

Skating at the Parks.

Central Park—Skating yesterday.
Van Cortlandt Park—Skating yesterday.
Prospect Park—Skating yesterday.

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TRAVIS CAPTURES MEDAL.

Turns in Card of 72 in South Florida Golf Title Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 6.—Walter Travis, the Garden City veteran, won the qualifying round of the South Florida championship with a 72 today against one of the largest fields ever entered in this event. Cards were returned by 111 contestants. Reginald Lewis, New York, was runner-up, with a card of 74. Travis, going out in 37, took a 5 on the seventh, a par 3 hole, where he was in the bunker with his tee shot, and had a difficult pitch across a sand trap for the green. He topped and overdrove, requiring an approach and two putts to hole out. Coming in, the champion did not make a single error, playing absolutely perfect golf with machinelike accuracy in 35.

The results of the first sixteen follow: W. J. Travis, Garden City, 37, 35—72; R. M. Lewis, New York, 35, 39—74; H. P. Bend, New York, 36, 38—74; A. S. Hawse, New York, 38, 40—78; J. B. Elwell, Apawamis, 37, 40—77; V. C. Longley, National, 39, 40—79; J. Ernest Smith, Wilmington, 38, 41—79; John Shepard, Jr., Providence, 40, 40—80; Bruce Dodson, Blue Hills, 39, 42—81; M. B. Nelson, Mission Hills, 37, 44—81; A. J. McClure, Lakewood, 37, 44—81; W. A. Larned, Somerset, 37, 44—81; F. C. Vandusen, Minnehaha, 38, 43—81; Russell G. Colt, Garden City, 39, 43—82; G. G. Yule, New York, 40, 42—82; James W. Johnson, St. Andrews, 38, 45—83.

TRADE GOLFERS COMPETE.

Garfield Wins in Annual Indoor Tourney—Pro Play Advances.

Nineteen members of the Eastern Trade Golf Association took part in the annual indoor tournament over the Gimbel miniature nine-hole links yesterday. J. Barton Garfield, club champion at Forest Hill and scratch man of the tournament, won first prize in the eighteen-hole medal play handicap with a card of 63, 0—63. He jumped the hedges and cleared the ditches on the green-carpeted links with remarkable success and had a clear lead of eleven strokes on his nearest competitor. The other six prize winners in the medal play handicap were W. L. Johnston, 77, 5—72; R. B. Hunt, 82, 6—76; J. A. Donnelly, 86, 9—77; R. T. Potts, 84, 6—78; P. H. Seward, 90, 6—84; D. H. Roney, 90, 5—85.

After the eighteen-hole medal play handicap the golfers indulged in a best ball four nine-hole handicap contest in which F. K. Chew and G. W. Pierpont proved the winners with a best ball of 30 for the nine-hole journey, which a handicap of 7 brought down to a net score of 23. Second and third prizes went to L. S. Rothwell and T. L. Bortner, 30, 6—24, and G. M. Scott and H. R. Dillon, 32, 6—26. Other scores in the eighteen-hole handicap were L. S. Rothwell, 79, 6—73; H. R. Dillon, 87, 12—75; G. W. Pierpont, 88, 7—81; G. G. Schmidt, 98, 11—87; F. K. Chew, 100, 10—90; W. K. Staples, 96, 5—91, and M. E. Conran, 106, 8—98.

The second day's play in the professional putting four-ball tournament at Wanamaker's brought two teams to the fore, with a clear lead of a game over the rest of the field. Tom Kerrigan of Siwanoy, teamed with Jack Williams of Piping Rock, effectually disposed of Jack Mackie of Dunwoodie and George Fotheringham of Indian Hill, and thus shared first place with Jack Hobens of Englewood and Davie Hunter of Essex County, who won from Jimmie Hepburn of the National Links and Cyril Walker of Shackamaxon. In the other two matches which were played Jack Dowling of Scarsdale and Frank McNamara of Round Beach won from Herbert Strong of Inwood and James Crossan, Marine and Field, and Charlie Burgess of Woodland, with Willie Robertson of Woodmere, won from Jimmie Madden of Nassau and Walter Stoddard of Mount Kisco.

FULTZ CONTRADICTS HUSTON

Denies Fifteen American League Players Signed Secretly.

A few claims and counterclaims flew between the stronghold of Organized Ball and the ballwick of the Players' Fraternity at 41 Wall Street yesterday. Captain T. L. Huston of the Yankees remarked yesterday that he knew of fifteen members of the American League who had secretly signed contracts in spite of the pledge the fraternity members signed.

President David L. Fultz says that there may be a rare one or two players who have signed their contracts secretly, but as far as a wholesale desertion, as Captain Huston claims, Mr. Fultz simply will not believe it, that's all.

President Fultz says that many of the clubs threatened their players that if they did not sign by Feb. 1 they would have their salaries cut, but the fraternity head points out that this threat didn't cause any noticeable stampede of the players to sign.

Gleason and Stark to Meet Hub Men

E. W. Ditmars of the Crescent Athletic Club, announced last night that he had selected Bob Gleason of the Dominican Lyceum metropolitan 145-pound champion, and Mike Stark of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. New York State champion at the same weight, to represent this city in the intercity amateur boxing tournament between New York and Boston boxers, which will be staged at the Crescent Athletic Club gymnasium on Feb. 15. Competition in open classes will be staged at the New Moon organization on Feb. 13.

SQUASH CHAMPION ELIMINATES FINK

Winston Advances in Title Tourney by Rather Easy Victory —Appel and Riley Win.

J. W. Appel, Jr., of the Harvard Club, continued his strong playing in the third round of the national Class A squash tennis championship tournament at the Yale Club yesterday, and worked his way up to the fourth round by defeating the Heights Casino player, Royal E. T. Riggs, by 15—11, 15—5. Appel has been playing in excellent form, and he will bear watching as the tournament narrows down to the final matches.

For a man who weighs a good bit over 200 pounds, Appel covers the squash court with remarkable agility. He was a bit slow in getting started yesterday, but when once under way, he galloped off from Riggs with ease.

In the first game, Riggs had an early advantage which looked overwhelming. He was leading by a score of 11—2, when Appel suddenly remembered that he was wearing a heavy sweater. The Harvard Club player peeled off the sweater and settled down to business. With a great outburst of speed the big fellow was all over the court, and won the first game from the surprised Riggs by a score of 15—11.

Appel kept up the terrific pace in the second game, and had Riggs at 13—2, when the Heights Casino player braced and made his final bid. He brought his total three points higher before Appel won at 15—5.

The title holder, Eric S. Winston of the Harvard Club, was far too clever for R. E. Fink of the Englewood Field Club, and won by 15—12, 15—6. Fink put up a stubborn fight in the first game, but he was easily outclassed in the second game.

F. S. Keeler of the Columbia Club captured a three-game match from S. H. Johnson of the Yale Club, the score being 15—6, 11—15, 15—5. While Keeler set a fast pace in the first game, Johnson came back at him at a merry gait in the second game, and made the games one all. Keeler let out a notch in the last game, however, and won handily.

Dana Anderson, another of the Harvard Club players, also reached the fourth round by defeating H. D. Bulkley of the Columbia Club, without much exertion by 15—1, 15—0. The play of A. W. Riley of the Princeton Club improves as the tournament progresses. Yesterday he disposed of P. M. Morrison of the Harvard Club by 15—11, 15—12. Both games were hotly contested.

E. du Pont Irving went through the third round, defeating W. H. Vanderpool of the Squash Club, 15—11, 18—15. The second game furnished much excitement for the gallery, the playing being swift and furious.

The fourth round will be played today. There are four Harvard Club players left in the tournament, and one each from the Columbia, Yale, Princeton, and Squash Clubs. The summaries:

THIRD ROUND—A. W. Riley, Princeton Club, defeated P. W. Morrison, Harvard Club, 15—11, 15—12; E. du Pont Irving, Harvard Club, defeated H. D. Bulkley, Squash Club, 15—11, 18—15; D. R. Noves, Squash Club, defeated D. F. Phelps, Harvard Club, 15—12, 15—6; Dana Anderson, Harvard Club, defeated H. D. Bulkley, Columbia Club, 15—1, 15—0; F. S. Keeler, Columbia Club, defeated S. H. Johnson, Yale Club, 15—6, 11—15, 15—5; Eric S. Winston, Harvard Club, defeated R. E. Fink, Englewood Field Club, 15—12, 15—6; A. J. Cordier, Yale Club, defeated R. C. Coburn, Greenwich Field Club, 15—12, 15—6; J. W. Appel, Jr., Harvard Club, defeated R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino, 15—11, 15—5.

SCHOOL SEVENS TO BE BUSY

Long Island Hockey League Series Will End March 16.

The seven teams of the Long Island Interscholastic Hockey League are scheduled to complete a busy season before the last match on March 16. Play began last week and the remainder of the schedule follows:

Feb. 9, Jamaica vs. Flushing, Commercial vs. Boys' High; Feb. 10, St. John's Prep vs. Erasmus; Feb. 16, Manual vs. Jamaica, Erasmus vs. Commercial; Feb. 17, St. John's Prep vs. Flushing; Feb. 21, Manual vs. Boys' High, Flushing vs. Erasmus; Feb. 23, Commercial vs. St. John's Prep; Feb. 24, Jamaica vs. Boys' High; March 2, Manual vs. Commercial, Flushing vs. Boys' High; March 9, Manual vs. St. John's Prep, Jamaica vs. Erasmus; March 16, St. John's Prep vs. Jamaica, Erasmus vs. Boys' High.

Must Keep Purses Up to Standard.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 6.—Authority of the State Racing Commission to regulate purses on Kentucky racetracks today was upheld by the State Court of Appeals. The Douglas Park Jockey Club, Louisville, sought to enjoin the enforcement of a rule requiring minimum purses of $800 on tracks within ten miles of cities of 200,000 population and $600 on other tracks within the State on the ground that it was discriminatory. The injunction was refused.

Gymnastic Title Event March 31.

Roy E. Moore, Chairman of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. Gymnastic Committee, has announced that this year's gymnastic championships will be held at the Newark Y. M. C. A. on March 31.

DARTMOUTH DOWNS CADETS

West Point Hockey Seven Is Beaten by 3 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The Army was outplayed by the fast Dartmouth hockey seven this afternoon, the Hanover skaters shutting the cadets out and winning by a score of 3 to 0. The visitors excelled in all points of the game, Murphy and Paisley being particularly effective.

Murphy tallied first for Dartmouth when he poked one past Nichols early in the opening period. Nichols had a busy afternoon today stopping, or trying to stop, Dartmouth's many thrusts. The Hanover collegians jammed two more through Nichols in the last half, Paisley tallying both after scrimmages in front of the cadets' cage. House and Ford did good work for the Army.

The lineup and summary:

Dartmouth, (3.)	Position.	Army, (0.)
C. Gale	G.	Nichols
B. Gale	P.	Armstrong
Austin	R.	Ford, (Capt.)
Tyler, (Capt.)	R.	House
Reycroft	C.	Redfield
Murphy	L. W.	Sarcka
Paisley	R. W.	Purtee

Goals—First half: Murphy, 1:15; second half: Paisley, 3:50; Paisley, 4:10. Substitutions—Lovejoy for Murphy, Murphy for Lovejoy, Bickford for Reycroft, Reycroft for Bickford. Timer—Mr. Weeks. Referee—Lieutenant Purdon. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

TO ATTACK TENNIS CLAUSE.

Merrihew Has Substitute for "Players' Expense" Provision.

S. W. Merrihew, who will attend the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association as an uninstructed delegate from the Plainfield Country Club, of whose Tennis Committee he is Chairman, has issued a statement bearing upon a feature of the proposed amateur rule which, he thinks, has received comparatively slight consideration and to the adoption of which he is strongly opposed. This is Sub-Section 7 of Section 5, which provides that a person shall cease to be an amateur "by accepting money, traveling expenses, board or lodging, or other monetary equivalent, except hospitality at a private house or from a club belonging to the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, for playing in any tournament, team or exhibition match, or other competition; but a player when representing an association or club may receive necessary traveling and hotel expenses from such association or club, through its recognized officials, if permission to pay such expenses shall have been previously obtained from the Executive Committee or from a sub-committee appointed by the Executive Committee."

Mr. Merrihew refers with disapproval to the recent comment of Robert D. Wrenn, which was as follows: "Paying traveling expenses of players to competes in tournaments or exhibition matches for which gate receipts are charged will eventually ruin such sporting events and will result in the best players appearing at the club able or willing to bid the highest price for their services. Such a situation would be intolerable."

Mr. Merrihew remarks that the custom of paying traveling expenses of lawn tennis players has been in effect for fifteen or twenty years at least; that the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, the sectional associations, and many of the clubs which comprise its membership follow this practice, as do (or did before the war) governing bodies of lawn tennis in all foreign countries.

"Therefore," he says, "the purely gratuitous assertion that such custom or practice will eventually ruin such sporting events' has not a particle of evidence to substantiate it."

"Sub-Section 7," Mr. Merrihew continues, "will be strongly opposed at the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association on Feb. 9. The reasons for such opposition are herewith briefly summarized:

"1. The sub-section is discriminatory in that it permits the national association and some of its members to do something that others of its members are forbidden to do; i. e., to pay traveling expenses.

"2. The sub-section is loosely drawn and obscure. The term 'hospitality' is open to more than one interpretation and may therefore be construed in a different manner from that which is proposed by the Executive Committee.

"Under Sub-Section 7, if adopted, the national association and all of its members can pay the traveling and all other necessary expenses of its playing members if permission has been obtained from the Executive Committee; that is, a California club or association can send its members across the continent to play at, say, Longwood, and pay all their expenses. But if a club, say, at Buffalo or Cleveland or Kansas City, wants to pay the traveling expenses of an Eastern player (or a player from any other section) whom it invites to its tournament, it is forbidden to do so."

Mr. Merrihew says that at the annual meeting he will offer a substitute for the provision which he disapproves, and asserts that a canvass of the prospective vote shows that Sub-Section 7 cannot command the necessary two-thirds vote.

National Indoor Entries Open.

Entry blanks have been mailed to every athletic club, college, and prominent athlete in the United States for the national indoor track and field championships to be held in this city on March 17. Entries have been promised from Cornell, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Yale, Harvard, Dartmouth, and other leading Eastern colleges. It is expected that entries will be received from clubs and colleges as far West as St. Louis.

COLUMBIA'S LETTER MEN FORM 'C' CLUB

Judge Cornell First President of Society of Athletes Who Have Won Insignia.

A closer bond between alumni of Columbia University and the undergraduate athletes was the theme at the organization meeting last night at the Columbia University Club, Gramercy Park, of the new society for letter men, former and present stars of the crew, track, gridiron, diamond, and gymnasium who have distinguished themselves. Judge Robert C. Cornell, '74, oarsman on one of Columbia's first crews, was unanimously chosen President by the 150 men at the dinner and meeting.

Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager of athletics at Morningside Heights, outlined the plan for the club of "C" men, and described the inception of the idea several years ago. It is modeled after both the Harvard and Pennsylvania societies of athletes, and will serve Columbia in the double purpose of organizing and directing athletic endeavors, and bringing the alumni into closer touch with the athletic needs at Morningside.

Columbia's crew and the recent reduction of the principal Poughkeepsie race to three miles were topcs of keen interest, after Captain R. R. O'Loughlin of this year's eight outlined the plans for the coming season. He explained that the squad of freshmen and "Varsity men now numbers nearly 100, and never before has Coach Jim Rice been so optimistic. Dr. Walter B. Peet, rowing authority and coach of the championship Columbia crew in 1895, added that Rice has in prospect a 'Varsity crew averaging six feet one and five-eighths inches in height and 174 pounds in weight, and all a group of "polished oarsmen." Lester B. Lane, Captain-elect of the baseball team, described the hopes to construct another championship nine and outlined the season's work of training, which began this week indoors in the gymnasium.

Jacob S. Langthorn, '91; Harry A. Fisher, '04, and Arthur D. Alexander, '09, composed the Nominating Committee, and the club was actually instituted when the following officers were elected to support Judge Cornell, the President: First Vice President—Charles Halsted Mapes, '85; Second Vice President—William A. Meikleham, '86; Third Vice President—C. W. Cuthell, '05; Secretary-Treasurer—H. A. Fisher, '04. Mapes was a former track champion, Meikleham was a crew stroke, and Cuthell coxswain of an eight, and Fisher was several years member of the all-American basket ball five.

Chairmen of committees to act as directing bodies to the major and minor sports at Columbia were elected as follows: Rowing—Morton G. Bogue, 1900; Track—Gustavus T. Kirby, '95; Football—A. W. Putnam, '97; Baseball—William B. Symmes, Jr., '98; Basket Ball—Theodore Klendl, Jr., '11, and minor sports, Dr. Reginald H. Sayre, '81, former international pistol and rifle champion.

Because of a possible confusion with the Columbia University Club if the new 'Varsity Club should endeavor to become incorporated under State laws, and because of a considerable number favoring other names, such as the Columbia "C" Club, the adoption of an official name was left in the hands of a committee. Mr. Fisher reported that Columbia men were willing to join Pennsylvania in the nation-wide movement for a federation of clubs of letter men, and that all the other similar organizations had been notified of the new movement.

Plans for building a clubhouse on the Columbia campus, to serve in part as a training house for undergraduate athletic teams, were discussed, and the expectation was that such a building would be erected within two years. Harvard is now the only university with such a club, although the Quakers have devised plans for a house to be built along similar lines.

W. B. Miller Loses Fine Mare.

W. B. Miller's brood mare, Yankee's Sister, kept at the Beaumont Stud in Kentucky, is dead, according to word received at the offices of The Jockey Club yesterday. She was the dam of Tartar, which won the Brooklyn Handicap of 1915 for R. T. Wilson, Jr. Yankee's sister was a well-bred mare, being by Cheerful-Priscilla. She was a half-sister to John E. Madden's noted stallion, Mirthful.

LEWIS KNOCKS OUT GRAVES.

Milwaukee Welterweight Forced to Yield After Game Fight.

After furnishing one of the gamest exhibitions ever seen in a local ring Kid Graves, the Milwaukee welterweight, was forced to succumb to the heavy assortment of blows administered by Ted Lewis, the English welterweight, in the main bout last night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. Shortly after the starting bell in the ninth round a left hook to the pit of the stomach, following a series of right and left hand blows to the face and jaw, curled Graves up on the floor in the middle of the ring, and Referee Johnny Hauckop waved Lewis to his corner without the formality of counting over the Milwaukee boxer.

Graves had gone along through the preceding rounds "drunk," in the parlance of the ring. He had been floored four times in the opening round and he never fully recovered his senses after this series of knockdowns. He managed, however, by getting close to Lewis, to avoid being sent down again, despite the fact that he assimilated an unusual amount of punishing blows. After about one minute's sparring in the first round Lewis floored his adversary with a right to the jaw. Graves took advantage of a count of seven, only to be floored again upon regaining his feet, this time for a count of nine. Arising, Graves was sent down again for a count of nine with a series of left and right hand blows to the face, jaw, and stomach, and Lewis again duplicated this feat when the Milwaukee boxer scrambled to his feet after reposing nine seconds on the ring floor. The fourth knockdown came from a left to the jaw and the bell sounded just as the referee reached a count of seven.

From then until the ninth session Graves was in a bad way frequently, and the bell came to his rescue on more than one occasion. The English boxer left his corner with a rush in the ninth round, and hardly more than forty seconds had elapsed before Graves was on the floor in the middle of the ring, writhing in agony from a left to the stomach, but trying to regain his feet. Referee Hauckop, however, judged wisely that the formality of a count could be dispensed with.

MADDEN SENDS IN ENTRIES.

Names 13 Fillies Each for American Oaks of 1918 and 1919.

Entries for the Coaching Club handicaps of 1917 and 1918 and the Coaching Club American Oaks of 1919 were increased largely by the receipt of nominations yesterday from John E. Madden. These events are for three-year-old fillies, and though Mr. Madden has made no entries for the race to be held next Spring, he has named thirteen two-year-olds for the fixture of 1918 and the same number of yearlings for the race in 1919.

Officials of the Westchester Racing Association are surprised and pleased at the number of entries for the stakes to be run one and two years hence. Only forty-five have been named for the 1917 event, but for 1918 there are 120 nominations, and for 1919 the number is 121.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds; claiming; one mile. Burbank, 108 pounds; Out, 100; Enjoy, 98; Hester Smith, 93; Mollie McGuire, 106; Dr. Prather, 101; Dahlia, 96.

SECOND RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Prince of Castile, 112 pounds; Saigee, 112; Hugus Brother, 110; Louis De Cognets, 107; Milton Campbell, 105; Virginia W., 105; Will Do, 105; Bryn, 102; Marcus, 112; Hops, 110; Thomas Colloway, 107; Lynn, 105; Dehra, 106; Bois Blanc, 105; Smuggler, 102; Gentlewoman, 98.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds; Lamson Handicap; one mile. Merchant, 110 pounds; Warsaw, 107; Dr. Tuck, 104; Grundy, 107; Fyne, 105.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; the Monahan purse; one mile. Polroma, 114 pounds; Bac, 106; Hendron, 104; Matin, 91; Beaureville, 106; Fair Orient, 104; Thee, 96.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and a sixteenth. Gibraltar, 109 pounds; Clara Morgan, 106; Emma Stuart, 103; Edna Kenna, 101; Lady Ward, 92; Minda, 108; Voluspa, 106; Mayme W., 101; Great Dolly, 95.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; one mile; claiming. Yenghee, 113 pounds; Gilpiner, 112; Miss Kruter, 105; Ben Hampson, 96; Pockichoo, 112; Jim Winn, 106; Monomoy, 100.

SEVENTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and an eighth. Moss Fox, 113 pounds; Flying Feet, 100; Thanksgiving, 108; Wadsworth's Last, 106; Fairy Legend, 99; Yodeles, 113; Solid Rock, 108; King Mart, 106; Transport, 102.

Weather clear and pleasant; track fast.

JULIA L. CAPTURES SIX-FURLONG DASH

Livingston's Filly Outfoots Field in Fleet Handicap at New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—Favorites had another bad day today at the Fair Grounds race track, Running Queen, in the second race, being the only popular choice to score. Julia L., which won the fourth race, and Cliff Field, which captured the sixth, both were well played second choices. Julia L., Jefferson Livingston's chestnut filly, captured the Fleet Handicap, which was a six-furlong dash for 3-year-olds and up.

The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; three and a half furlongs. Time—42 3-5. Orrery, W. D. Bernhardt's b. f., 9 years, 107 pounds, by All Gold-Contrary, 9 to 2, 8 to 5, and 7 to 10, (Crump).....1
Thinker, W. P. Johnson's b. f., 2, 107, 5 to 2, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (Carroll).....2½
Bombast, J. O. Talbot's br. g., 2, 112, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4, (F. Robinson)...3
Paula V, Tugs, Napoli, and Gay Lady also ran. Vanessa Welles scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Time—1:14 1-5.
Running Queen, William Steuve's b. f., 4 years, 105 pounds, by Jim Gaffney-Rebel Queen, 6 to 5, 3 to 1, 3 to 5, (Crump)..1
Betterton, J. Lowenstein's br. g., 5, 114, 16 to 5, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Loudar).....2
Cledere, C. F. Smith's b. m., 5, 107, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2, (Hoag).....3
Noynim, Treud, Thornwood, Manioc, Verena, Stilly Night, Heir Apparent, Irrawaddy and San Jose. Belle also ran. Star Pearl and Colonel McNab scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Time—1:44 1-5.
Dan, J. Lowenstein's b. g., 3 years, 100 pounds, by Bryn Mawr-Margaret T., 7 to 2, even, and 2 to 5, (F. Robinson).....1
Fleuron II., J. H. Woodford's ch. m., aged, 105, even, 2 to 5, and 1 to 5, (Carroll)....2
Miss Represent, Eugene Lutz's br. f., 3, 95, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 7 to 5, (Crump)...3
Ill Savin, Cueno, Smuggler, Etta's Charm, and Charles Nahm also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Fleet Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Time—1:14.
Julia L., Jefferson Livingston's ch. f., 4 years, 108 pounds, by Harrigan-Princess Tulane, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (F. Robinson).....1½
Haubark, J. F. Sweeney's b. g., 5, 116, 9 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 5, (McDermott)..2½
Cane Run, W. Showalter's ch. c., 4, 102, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2, (Carroll)....3
Recluse, Indolence, Bars and Stars, Gainer, Candide, Tom Caro, and Robert Bradley also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08.
Swift Fox, Columbia Stable's b. g., 3 years, 111 pounds, by Tony Bonero-Tallahassee, 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, (Carroll).....1
Ophelia W., G. E. Chancellor's br. f., 3, 100, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and even, (Kederis)...2
Mico Girl, W. C. Semple's b. f., 3, 107, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Louder).....3
Chemung, Rhymer, Meddling Miss, Bullion, Pachle, Innocent Inez, and Ella Ryan also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Pacific Claiming Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; one mile. Time—1:41 2-5.
Cliff Field, L. J. Carey's b. h., 5 years, 107 pounds, by Clifford-Richfield, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (Crump).....1
Fairy Legend, D. S. Fountain's br. f., 4, 104, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 4 to 5, (Carroll)..2
Jessie Louise, J. M. Booker's ch. m., 6, 107, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (J. Williams)..3
Royal Interest, Turco, Ahara, and Stolen Ante also ran. Yodeles scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:50.
Brian Boru, J. Long's ch. h., 5 years, 109 pounds, by Celt-Ellerslie, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Furst).....1
White Crown, Jefferson Livingston's b. g., 5, 100, 9 to 2, 8 to 5, and 7 to 10, (F. Robinson).....2
Prime Mover, H. Fink's br. h., 5, 106, 10 to 1, 4 to 2, and 2 to 1, (Collins).....3
Plaudite, Agon, Kneelet, Harry Lauder, Superintendent, and Carlton also ran. Rustling Brass, Clara Morgan, Voluspa, Little Digger, and Mayme W. scratched.
Weather clear; track fast.

Horace Man Beats Columbia Cubs.

An extra period of five minutes was necessary last night to decide the Columbia Freshman-Horace Mann School basket ball game in the Columbia gymnasium. At the end of two seventeen-minute periods the score was a 16-to-16 tie, but in the extra session Lyons, the Horace Mann forward, showed exceptional speed, and the college yearlings were defeated by a final tally of 22 to 15.

COLGATE TO PLAY CORNELL.

Football Schedule of Hamilton Team Calls for Eight Games.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Colgate's football schedule for next Fall, as ratified today by the Athletic Advisory Board, consists of eight games. Cornell appears on the schedule again after a lapse of two seasons, replacing Illinois. Bucknell will be played for the first time.

The question of a head coach has not been definitely settled, but it is hoped that Larry Bankart's services will be available for at least a part of the season.

The schedule follows:

Sept. 29, Susquehanna, at Hamilton; Oct. 6, Maine, at Orono, Me.; Oct. 13, Bucknell, at Hamilton; Oct. 20, Cornell, at Ithaca; Oct. 27, Yale, at New Haven; Nov. 3, Rochester, at Rochester; Nov. 10, Connecticut Aggies, at Hamilton; Nov. 17, Syracuse, at Syracuse.

RETICENT ABOUT FOLWELL.

Penn Athletic Authorities Meet and Build a Mystery.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The directors of the Athletic Association of the University of Pennsylvania held their regular monthly meeting today, but refused at the close of the session to tell what action, if any, had been taken concerning Coach Bob Folwell. It had been believed that Folwell's reappointment would be ratified at this session.

In the absence of Sydney Thayer, Sr., the Secretary of the board, Major Mylin J. Pickering, the graduate manager, held the Secretary's chair, and when he was questioned concerning Folwell's present status, his reply was: "It was decided not to give anything to the newspaper men."

"Was there any definite action taken on Folwell?" was the next query.

"You would be safe in saying that there was nothing definite done," Major Pickering replied.

He's about to throw her into ecstasies by telling her that while he expected to cut his fancy tailor's bill in half, he did better still—

Found just his suit among those marked down.

Supposin' the wife had been only lukewarm in approving the style and fit.

Well—he could send it back and get his cash.

Warm flannel pajamas for both men and boys.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

AUTOCARS HAVE STANDARDIZED DELIVERY SERVICE
CHASSIS $1650

Mr. Robert H. Cory, President of O'Sullivan Rubber Company, says: "The saving in cost through Autocar delivery has exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Our Autocar, purchased six months ago, has received the hardest kind of a test, being in operation at least 10 hours every working day. We are impressed with its quick service and its stamina and also with its advertising value to us. It is like a permanent billboard moving up and down the streets of the city."

Over 4,000 concerns in all lines of business indorse the Autocar. Call on the Autocar Sales Co., 553-557 W. 23rd St., New York City (Telephone Chelsea 6060), Factory Branch of the Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa., or write for catalog.

What makes Fatimas comfortable?

YOU'VE probably noticed that rather "oily heaviness" so common to many of even the most expensive cigarettes. That's bound to exist, no matter how good the tobaccos, if the tobaccos are not blended just right to correct it.

Of course, such cigarettes can never be *comfortable.*

Fatimas, on the other hand, *are* comfortable. The milder tobaccos in their Turkish blend are in such perfect balance with the richer, fuller-flavored leaves as to entirely offset all of that "oily heaviness" which makes so many other cigarettes *uncomfortable.*

With your first package of Fatimas you'll realize how genuinely comfortable a cigarette can be.

20 for 15¢

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

ANOTHER WAR PLAY AT THE REPUBLIC

"Lilac Time" Is a Tragically Ended Romance of the Stage Stagy.

BY AND WITH JANE COWL

She Appears to Advantage in This Soldier's Love Story, Which She and Jane Murfin Wrote.

LILAC TIME—A play in three acts by Jane Cowl and Jane Murfin. At the Republic.

Hawkins	Henry Crocker
Jacques Riffard	Guillaume Deux
Madame Riffard	Louise Coleman
Simpson	Charles Hampden
Madame Berthelot	Michelette Burani
Julien	Cecil Yapp
Harris	Harry Hanlon
McCane	Charles Esdale
Major Halloway	Henry Stephenson
Lieutenant Philip Blythe	Orme Caldara
Jeannine	Jane Cowl
Captain Standing	Lawrence Grant
Lieutenant George Smylie	W. Mayne Lynton
Captain Paget	Felix Krembs
Cure of the Village	Emile Detramont
Captain Watling	Cecil Owen

The new play presented to New York for the first time last evening is called "Lilac Time," a fragrant title that carried with it the promise of a gentle, Springtime romance. It proved, however, to be another war play, an imitative and intensely theatrical war play this time, with "a village in Northern France" as the locale and with the "Marseillaise" and "The Star-Spangled Banner" called upon at the end to relieve the tragic mood of the last act and to support Jane Cowl in her cries of "Vive la France." For this is the play which brings Miss Cowl to New York as a star, and which she wrote in collaboration with Jane Murfin. With one rather aggressive exception, "Lilac Time" has been well cast by the Selwyns, and it contains elements that are likely to be much admired.

Its story is the story of little Jeannine, a pretty French girl in a little French village, who becomes the pet of the English officers quartered in her mother's cottage. In particular is her own heart possessed by one Philip Blythe, a dare-devil English Captain. They speak their words of love and plight their troth in lilac time, and spend together the last hours before the dawn that sends him on a perilous mission inside the German lines. In the year that follows, she lives on the occasional letter from her lover, and then, on the very day she is looking for his return, word comes of his death in battle. So it is with her baby's cap in one hand and its father's Victoria Cross in the other that Jeannine stands at the cottage window and sobs out her "Vive la France" as Captain Blythe's regiment marches by.

Here is much that is unfailing in its human appeal, and much that never has lacked and never will lack effectiveness in the theatre. If "Lilac Time" is not so deeply touching or so genuinely stirring as it is obviously intended to be, it is because the play is so palpably theatrical and artificial from beginning to end, and because this quality is accentuated rather than lessened by the performance. It is accentuated by the scraps of unaccustomed French and the somewhat labored French accent with which Miss Cowl must speak, and by the obvious, cheap stock-company heroics which mar all the work of Orme Caldara as the very stagey hero of this romance. While you sit in contemplation of "Lilac Time" it would be hard under any circumstances to forget that you are in the theatre, but Mr. Caldara rubs it in.

Miss Cowl is as lovely to behold as ever, and though this piece of her own writing calls upon her to do things for which she is not particularly well fitted, she seems to be growing in her art and she uses her beautiful voice with greater and greater skill. In the supporting cast there are some excellent performances, notably those of Louise Coleman, Cecil Yapp, and Henry Stephenson. Miss Coleman has only a moment as a bereft French mother, but she puts an infinite pathos into that moment. Mr. Yapp is successful, as always, in the rôle of a tremulous, feeble-minded old man. Of course Mr. Stephenson is an English officer. He plays simply and with that rare and priceless dignity which is his personal contribution to several plays each season.

Some of the others have been allowed to be merely theatrical. You could blame this on the director if you could be sure who did direct this latest of the many, many war plays. (There will be another tonight.) One page of the program swears "Lilac Time" was produced under the stage direction of Paul Dickey, and the next is quite as positive it was staged by George Foster Platt. You may take your choice. Between Acts 2 and 3 there is a pleasing and interesting "Lilac Time" intermezzo composed by Dr. Hugo Felix.

CAPTIVE SHOOTS DETECTIVE

Man Wanted on Three Charges Makes Desperate Effort to Escape.

Philip Smith, who is also known as Philip Murphy, and who said he was a plumber, of 252 East 128th Street, was locked up in Police Headquarters last night on charges of felonious assault, a violation of the Sullivan law, and assault and robbery, after he had shot one of two detectives who were taking him on a Second Avenue car to the Third Branch Detective Bureau on 116th Street. He is also wanted on a warrant charging robbery.

Bernard Brauner, 18 years old, an advertising solicitor, told the police yesterday that three men had robbed him in broad daylight on East 128th Street, between Second and Third Avenues. Detectives Joseph Skelly and Joseph Deischly accompanied him to the place and searched the neighborhood. They found Smith and another man in a saloon and arrested them. On their way to the Detective Bureau Smith, according to the detectives, drew a revolver, placed it against Deischly's stomach and pulled the trigger, but the weapon missed fire. In the meantime Skelly, letting go of the other prisoner, went to Deischly's aid. Smith then turned and fired at Skelly, the bullet taking effect in the detective's leg.

Smith was overpowered and taken to the Detective Bureau, but the other prisoner escaped during the excitement.

PRISON FOR FORMER CASHIER

Official of Fort Lee Bank Pleads Guilty to Falsifying Accounts.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 6.—James B. Haig, formerly cashier of the Fort Lee National Bank, pleaded guilty to one of three counts in an indictment charging him with making false entries and was sentenced today by Judge Davis in the United States District Court to serve five years in the Atlanta Prison. Haig is 39 years old and a former New York stock broker.

Judge Davis, in passing sentence, told Haig that by becoming a model prisoner he might obtain his liberty after one-third of his term had expired.

SHOT HIMSELF, NOT CATS.

City Clerk May Die from Pistol He Was Examining.

WOODBURY, N. J., Feb. 6.—Arthur Starr, City Clerk, accidentally shot himself in the head today, and may die from the wound. He was examining a pistol in his office at noon, when it went off, and a bullet entered his right eye and came out over the left ear.

The revolver belonged to Mayor Ladd, who had lent it to Starr to kill cats which had been annoying him for several nights. John C. Ford, Water Superintendent, who was with Starr at the time, summoned five doctors, who sent Starr to a hospital.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

A "New" String Quartet by Beethoven—Music by Schoenberg.

Something that had the appearance, at least, of a "new" string quartet by Beethoven, and in some sense was one, appeared upon the program of the Kneisel Quartet's concert last evening in Aeolian Hall. This was an arrangement by Beethoven himself, for string quartet, of his pianoforte sonata in E, Op. 14, the arrangement being in the key of F. A note upon the program explained the vicissitudes of this piece which, though it has been printed and reprinted several times, has not got itself into the complete edition of Beethoven's works, whose editors undertook to let no unconsidered trifle of the master elude them. He wrote it in deference to an "unnatural rage now prevailing," in his own words, "for transcribing even pianoforte pieces for stringed instruments." He made it plain that he disapproved of the practice; it was before the time of making thunderous pianoforte pieces out of Bach's organ fugues, and he might have disapproved of that, too.

The quartet, as it was played last evening, is hardly an unconsidered trifle; yet it cannot be viewed as an important addition to the world's possessions of quartets by Beethoven. The sonata in its original form is not one of the most highly esteemed. The transcription is interesting as showing how easily it was transformed into a perfectly good quartet; more easily, it seems now, than the composer implied in the letter quoted in the program note. The changes are not many nor far-reaching, but what there were made the piece go very naturally upon the strings. It was heard with both pleasure and interest.

Mr. Kneisel also brought forward again Arnold Schönberg's string sextet, Op. 4, called "Verklärte Nacht," which he played twice two seasons ago. The Schönberg of its period was doing little to cause dismay, laughter, or hissing; this piece shows, with the influence of Wagner and Strauss, individuality and poetical feeling, a power of evoking and sustaining a mood, and a remarkable skill and ingenuity in writing for the instruments and in producing a great variety and beauty of effect from them. It requires, however, an extremely fine performance to realize this effect, such a performance as the Quartet, aided by Jacques Renard, 'cello, and Louis Bostelmann, viola, gave it. The concert was ended with César Franck's string quartet, which has not appeared on Mr. Kneisel's programs for a considerable time, and which was welcomed again. It has not the eloquence, perhaps, of the same master's pianoforte quintet; and there are passages in it that seem like a direct challenge to the "reminiscence hunters." But it has an uncompromisingly high strain of beauty.

FARRAR IS TO SING THAIS.

Other Operas Next Week Include "Aida" on Lincoln's Birthday.

Massenet's "Thais," with Farrar in the title rôle, Amato as Athanael, and Botta as Nicias, will be sung on Friday of next week for the first time by the Metropolitan stars, though not the first on this stage, where it was given four times by Garden, Renaud and Dalmores, the latest being Feb. 18, 1913. Mr. Gatti's cast includes also Garrison, Delaunois, Howard, Rothier, Begue, and the dancer Galli, who adds a Paris-version ballet not previously done here. The scenery is by Blanco, who painted the battle picture in "Francesca," and the conductor is Polacco.

Clarence Whitehill as the Wanderer is new in "Siegfried" on Friday afternoon, with Sembach, Gadski, Schumann-Heink and Mason, all changes from an earlier performance. Other operas next week are a special "Aida" matinée with Caruso and Muzio on Lincoln's Birthday, "Le Nozze," with Farrar and Hempel on Monday evening, "Iphigenia" next Wednesday with Kurt and Sembach, "L'Elisir" with Caruso and Barrientos on Thursday, and "Lohengrin" a fifth time at the Saturday matinée with Urlus and Gadski. There are also the Sunday concert with Schumann-Heink, and a Tuesday "Lucia" in Brooklyn with Barrientos, Martenelli and De Luca.

RUTH DRAPER'S RECITAL.

A Misguided Program at the Comedy, Headed by "The Stronger."

The gifted Ruth Draper, who has only one rival in this country as a monologist, gave an ambitious but singularly misguided and tedious program at the Comedy Theatre yesterday, and few strangers in the large and amiable audience could have guessed how brilliantly entertaining she can be when she sticks to her last.

The program began with another attempt to stage "The Stronger," Strindberg's interesting one-act play, which presents two rival women, one of whom does all the speaking, while the other tells her story only by the fleeting expressions of contempt, envy, amusement, and the like, which conceal or betray her thoughts. This play has survived all its unfortunate productions in this city, and will yet be done here as well as it deserves. Miss Draper was acceptable as the silent woman, but white-haired Harriet Otis Dellenbaugh was comically miscast as the wife, and complicated matters by not knowing her lines.

There followed a prettily mounted but uninspired pantomime, conceived by Miss Draper, and then came a pretentious monologue, wherein she shone as a French actress preparing for her first tour of America.

"Rigoletto" Sung at Garden Theatre

The Cosmopolitan troupe gave "Rigoletto" last night for its second popular opera at the Garden Theatre, with Vicente Ballester, a high baritone, as jester, and F. Montefini, Francesca Milena, and Fely Clement completing the quartet, while Arnaldo Conti, a veteran of Boston, conducted. The chorus, a really striking lot, came from the Chicago opera just closed. The costumes were new, and so were two supers, who made a hit by carrying off the wrong Monterone to the Duke's jail, though the fellow seized put up as good a fight as some seen in the big Garden next door.

Levitzki Plays with Philharmonic.

The Philharmonic's hundred men gave the fifth and last but one in a popular concert series at Carnegie Hall last night, when Mischa Levitzki, a pianist of uncommon gifts already known here, made his first appearance with the orchestra, playing Schumann's concerto in A minor. A large audience applauded him. Florence Macbeth sang the bell song from "Lakme," and Mr. Stransky conducted Beethoven's seventh symphony and selections from "Meistersinger" and Bizet's "L'Arlesienne."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance of the musical comedy, "Oh Boy," announced for next Monday at the Princess, has been postponed. Accordingly, Alla Nazimova will remain there another week in "Ception Shoals."

Frances Goodrich will assume Alice Lindahl's rôle in "Come Out of the Kitchen" tonight, and Miss Lindahl will appear in Henry Miller's support in "The Great Divide." Miss Goodrich has been general understudy for the women of the company appearing in the Thomas comedy.

David Belasco produced in Washington, Monday night, a new play called "Alias Santa Claus." The play is by Willard Mack and is based on John A. Moroso's story of that title.

Several men who have seen service on submarines have been engaged to handle the craft that will be used in the undersea spectacle to be introduced in the Winter Garden show next Monday.

Jack Norworth, the actor, yesterday sent a letter to the Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard volunteering his services to the Naval Reserve. He stated that he had had experience on the Pennsylvania Nautical Schoolship Saratoga.

Thrills not on the regular programs are the lot of theatre-goers these days and nights. At the Hippodrome yesterday afternoon when the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" brought the first act to a close, John McCormack led the chorus, and the night before on the Century Roof the voice of Mary Garden led all the rest.

The Stuyvesant is the name the firm of Rush & Andrews have given the theatre they will build in West Forty-eighth Street. Work on it will be begun April 1.

Strindberg's drama, "Comrades," will be acted at the Irving Place tonight for the first time.

Willis P. Sweatnam, who is playing the principal role in "A Nigger in the Woodpile," was unable to appear in the part when the comedy was presented last night in Hartford, Conn., and Fred Strong substituted for him.

Irving P. Platt is staging the revival of "La Tosca" to be made next week at the Garrick by the French players.

'YOU'RE IN LOVE' IS BREEZY SEA COMEDY

Marie Flynn, in Pink Pajamas, Swings Over Audience on Boom of Ocean Liner.

ITS MUSIC IS MELODIOUS

Casino's New Musical Comedy by Hauerbach, Clark and Friml Has a Capable Cast.

YOU'RE IN LOVE—A musical comedy in two acts; book and lyrics by Otto Hauerbach and Edward Clark, music by Rudolph Friml. At the Casino.

Judge Brewster	Jack Raffael
Lacey Hart	Laurance Wheat
Dorothy	May Thompson
Mrs. Payton	Florine Arnold
Georgiana	Marie Flynn
Hobby Douglas	Harry Clarke
Mr. Wix	Al. Roberts
Captain	Albert Pellaton
Passengers	Barbara Valdini, M. Cunningham, Hazel Clements
Sailors	C. Balfour Lloyd, Gilbert Wells
Deck Steward	George Pierpont
Stewardess	Virginia Wynn

One can imagine the premium the agencies will ask and get for the first few rows of seats at the Casino during the run of "You're in Love," the new musical comedy that arrived in that Moorish temple last night, for only the occupants of those cherished chairs can participate in what threatens to be the Winter's favorite indoor sport.

The setting for the second act is the superstructure of an ocean liner, a realistic ship that tranquilly sails a painted ocean without a painted zone of ruthlessness or U-boat in sight, and just before the final curtain Marie Flynn walks in her sleep and pink pajamas from out her cabin and onto a cargo-boom that swings from the mast over the heads of the musicians and first rows of the audience. Miss Flynn has hair and eyes to match her Irish name, and last night as she sailed her course from side to side of the proscenium, singing a song to the effect that she was only dreaming, a man deserted his orchestra chair long enough to remove a pink slipper.

A little further along a bolder soul reached up and tickled the sole of the now defenseless foot, and by the time Miss Flynn reached the stage again she was in her stocking feet. The play was recently presented in Boston, and it is said that in the dormitories of Cambridge there are more pink slippers once graced by a pair of shapely Irish feet than there are Harvard pipes.

Th swinging boom is one of several features that will make "You're in Love" popular. The piece is a first cousin to "Katinka," "High Jinks," and "The Firefly." It is by the same authors, and, quite naturally, enjoys some of the good points that distinguished them, and is handicapped by the same defects.

Its chief joy is the richly melodious score Rudolph Friml has lavished upon it, and its principal handicap is the lame libretto Otto Hauerbach has wished upon it. In this instance Mr. Hauerbach has a collaborator, Edward Clark, so the blame for all of the stale and too often indelicate jokes cannot be justly placed. The vast majority of these had the marital relationship for their theme and few of the countless variations were missed. Mr. Hauerbach, or perhaps it is Mr. Clark, has a remarkable memory.

While an uninspired book is a bit exasperating in a season that has brought forth "Miss Springtime," "Her Soldier Boy," and "Have a Heart," the contribution of Mr. Hauerbach and Mr. Clark cannot chill the warmth of Mr. Friml's tunes nor dim the beauty of Miss Flynn, May Thompson, and an exceptionally youthful and pretty chorus. There are nineteen numbers in the score, which does not leave much time for the librettists, and among them are several that will inspire every member of future audiences who can't whistle to try them as he leaves the theatre. They did last night.

A waltz song named after the play itself, a syncopated number called "Things You Must Not Do," and the sleep walking song were among the catchiest of the lot. Any one of the trio is a worthy successor to the same composer's "Sympathy" or "High Jinks."

Florine Arnold is artiste enough not to seem out of place in a metier as foreign to her as musical comedy. To her and Al. Roberts, in such a hackneyed rôle as a stage missionary, the comedy was intrusted. Then there were Laurance Wheat, as bland and blond as usual, and Harry Clarke, whose nimble legs are his chief claim to distinction, among the other principals. Two young men, C. Balfour Lloyd and Gilbert Wells, whose names suggest that they might have escaped from the good ship Pinafore that once sailed the ocean blue of the Casino stage, did some clever eccentric dancing, and another team took the audience's breath away with their whirlwind dancing.

From the applause that created a large total of encores Arthur Hammerstein has apparently again given the public what it wants, as he did in the case of each of the trio of earlier plays by these collaborators.

FAIRBANKS WITH ARTCRAFT.

Pictures Corporation to Distribute Films for Which He Acts.

Negotiations were completed yesterday whereby the Artcraft Pictures Corporation will distribute the films for which Douglas Fairbanks acts. Mr. Fairbanks recently left the management of the company under whose direction he had been ever since he became a screen star and organized his own producing company. John Emerson, who directed the making of some of his most successful films, will be in charge of productions and Anita Loos will write some of the scenarios.

Mr. Fairbanks will make his headquarters in New York, but will go wherever the scenario demands. How much he will make will depend on the popularity of his pictures, but if he equals his past record it is estimated his income for the ensuing years will be between $500,000 and $1,000,000. The Artcraft Company distributes Mary Pickford's and George M. Cohan's films. It is an independent concern and not attached to any one program.

A Community Theatre for Brooklyn.

A movement to establish a community theatre in Brooklyn has the indorsement of the Brooklyn Civic Club. It is planned to form a permanent organization of professional players and produce only new plays. The first activity of the organization will be the production of a comedy by Edwin Arlington Robinson, entitled "Van Zorn," in the central auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. at 55 Hanson Place, the week of Feb. 26. Henry B. Stillman is director of the company, which includes these players: Helen Holmes, Wright Kramer, Margaret Sedden, Frank Conway, Ward Thornton, and Frank J. Gregory.

Coburns to Give a Moliere Play.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coburn have announced a series of four special matinée performance of Molière's "La Malade Imaginaire" to be given at the Harris Theatre on Feb. 15, 20, 23, and 27. A free translation of the play will be used under the title of "The Imaginary Invalid." Edith Ellis will stage the piece and Mrs. John W. Alexander has designed the costumes.

A Benefit for British War Relief.

The Princess Louise Chapter of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the British Empire has taken over the performance of playlets by Gertrude Kingston and her company at the Maxine Elliott tomorrow night for the benefit of their war relief fund. The plays presented will be Shaw's "Overruled," "Great Catherine," and Dunsany's "The Queen's Enemies."

BOY'S NECK SLASHED.

Mother Held, Though Child Tells Police a Man Cut Him.

The police were summoned at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to a little flat at 702 Eagle Avenue, the Bronx, by Mrs. Pasquale Bacocci, who reported with much excitement that her son John, 5 years old, had been attacked in the cellar by a man who slashed the child's neck. Detective Meyer found the child semi-conscious and bleeding from a deep wound on the neck. An ambulance carried him to Lebanon Hospital, where Dr. Slapzkin saved the little patient's life by sewing up two veins that had been severed. An hour later the boy was questioned.

"Who did it?" asked the detective.

"A man," replied the child.

The detective, however, had received information that made him doubt the statement, and Mrs. Bacocci was held on a charge of felonious assault while the police continued their investigation.

BURST BOILER KILLS BABY.

Frozen Pipes Cause Explosion in Home Kitchen.

Samuel Shulman, the 2-year-old son of Julius Shulman of 6,407 Amboy Road, Pleasant Plains, S. I., was killed yesterday when the boiler attached to the kitchen stove exploded and the house took fire. Frozen water pipes caused the explosion. The baby's head was crushed by a piece of metal.

Mrs. Shulman and her daughter Rosie, aged 7, who were in the kitchen at the time, were burned and cut. They will recover. The fire did $500 damage.

KING HONORS J. B. CARTER.

Italian Monarch Decorates Director of the American Academy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 6.—The King has decorated Professor Jesse Benedict Carter, Director of the American Academy, as Commander of the Crown of Italy. Professor Carter is leaving next week for a lecture tour in the leading French universities, including the Sorbonne, on "American Humanity on Modern Evolution."

FRENCH WHEAT FORECAST.

Prospective Yield Much Below the Country's Requirements.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The forecast for France's wheat crop is now 53,000,000 quintals (about 32,000,000 bushels) from the Autumn sowings, and 10,000,000 to 11,000,000 quintals from the Spring sowing. The country's annual consumption is from 80,000,000 to 85,000,000 quintals.

Earthquake in Caucasus.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.—The War Office today issued the following:

Caucasian Front—At Tirak, 6 2-3 miles west of Kalkit, there has been a severe earthquake.

Petrograd Stock Exchange Reopened

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says, the Petrograd Stock Exchange, which had been closed since the outbreak of the war, reopened today.

Calls Drug Addiction a Disease.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Dr. James A. Rooney, appearing this afternoon before the special legislative committee headed by Senator George H. Whitney, which was appointed to recommend legislation to check the drug evil, said that the custom of treating a person addicted to the use of drugs as a degenerate or a criminal was wrong, and as soon as society admitted that fact it would be in a position to deal intelligently with the evil. A drug addict, according to Dr. Rooney, is entitled to the same treatment as though he were a typhoid or tubercular patient.

Senate Renominates Regent Berri.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—The Senate today unanimously nominated William Berri of Brooklyn to succeed himself as a member of the State Board of Regents for a twelve-year term, beginning April 1. The Assembly will nominate tomorrow and both bodies in joint session will elect on Thursday.

Today

—go and see the Universal's stupendous Wonder Picture, Jules Verne's "20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA," at the BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 41st St. You'll see sights never shown before in any film production in the entire history of Moving Pictures. You'll see how the terrible Submarine gets in its terrible execution under the waves. 3 performances daily. Matinees 2:30 and 4:30 P. M., 25c. & 50c. Evenings at 8:30, 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00. A thousand amazing sights will enthrall you, arouse you, inspire you. Take our advice and DON'T MISS IT. It's wonderful beyond description. GO TODAY.

HIPPODROME THE BIG SHOW 1000 PEOPLE with ANNETTE (Herself) KELLERMANN And 200 Mermaids IN A NEW SENSATIONAL AQUATIC SPECTACLE. Matinee Today Best Seats $1.00. 100 Novelties. New Ice Ballet. BIGGEST SHOW—LOWEST PRICES. HIPPODROME SUNDAY EV'G ALL STAR BENEFIT

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 15, 25c. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. "REWARD OF THE FAITHLESS."

Loew's American Roof 42 St., w. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "EASY STREET," Welch, Mealy & Montrose, Paris Fashion Shop & oths. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

PARK 59th St. & Broadway. Daily 2:30-4:15-6:10-7:20-9. PRICES 15-25-50-$1.00. Ivan Abramson 7-Act Sensation ENLIGHTEN THY DAUGHTER

THE LODGER BANDBOX THEA., 57 St., E. 3d Ave. Plaza 812. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. (& Mon. Pop.) 2:30.

ICELAND ICE SKATING Sessions 10-2:30-8:30. Except Sunday Morn. & Monday Aft. Instruction. Music, Luncheon & Supper. BROADWAY AT 52D ST.

BRAMHALL PLAYHOUSE 27th St. and Lexington Ave. Evgs. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:30. "Best play and production I have seen in America."—EMANUEL REICHER. "Keeping Up Appearances."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 St. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. HERBERT BRENON presents MLLE. DAZIE, JACK NORWORTH, Emily Ann Wellman & Co., Mrs. Vernon Castle in 'Patria,' & Bert Clark.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way 96 St. Daily Mats. 25-50c. ADELAIDE & HUGHES, BRICE & KING, IRENE BORDONI & MELVILLE ELLIS, Marie Nordstrom.

IRVING PLACE. Tonight 8:15. First Time! IRVING PLACE & 15TH STREET. "Kameraden," by August Strindberg.

FIRST PAN-AMERICAN AERO SHOW GRAND CENTRAL PALACE FEB. 8 TO 15 OPENS TO-MORROW NIGHT—8 O'CLOCK ADMISSION 50 CENTS

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, WEST 42D ST. MATINEE TODAY at 2:15 178-179th TIMES! KLAW & ERLANGER'S ALLURING MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH, Miss Springtime BEST MUSICAL SHOW OF SEASON! Seats for Lincoln and Wash. Birthday Mats. AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE. MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Mon. 2:30. MAUDE ADAMS A KISS FOR CINDERELLA J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HAVE A HEART WHAT'S THE INDUCEMENT? WHY!—"THE JOLLIEST MUSICAL COMEDY IN TOWN."—Eve. Sun. LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Pop. 50c to $1.50 Mt. Today

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. Extra Mat. Mon., Lincoln's Birthday. KLAW & ERLANGER Present Elsie Ferguson in Hulbert Footner's Comedy, SHIRLEY KAYE Extra Matinee Lincoln's Birthday.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St., at 8:20 Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Mon. Ruth Chatterton and company, inc. BRUCE M'RAE, in Come Out of the Kitchen

LYCEUM W. 45 St., near B'way Theatre. First Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. BEGINNING TONIGHT 8:20 Henry Miller in "THE GREAT DIVIDE."

CENTURY BROADWAY & 62D ST. Wed. & Sat. Mats. Popular Price Mat. Today DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD Century Girl ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; HAZEL DAWN; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY; VAN and SCHENCK. XTRA MATS. Lincoln & Washington's Birthdays, Feb. 12 & 22. After Performance Visit Cocoanut Grove Century Roof.

Turn to the Right GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Mon. 2:20.

Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Today (Pop.), Sat. & Mon. 2:20 POPULAR MATINEE TODAY.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. FIRST MAT. SATURDAY 2:20. SELWYN & CO. PRESENT JANE COWL in LILAC TIME." A New Play by Jane Cowl & Jane Murfin.

FULTON West 46 St. TONIGHT at 8:20 "IF" THE BLINN-SHEGREEN CO. Geo. Probert, Bert Lytell, Ben Johnson, Chas. Mackay, Ruth Benson, Reggie Sheffield, Sydney Shields, Forrest Robinson MARK SWANN'S NEW MODERN PLAY

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Evs. 8:15 Last Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. LAST 6 TIMES. JULIA ARTHUR in William Lindsey's Romance of Old France, SEREMONDA

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow, Sat. & Feb. 12. "Frances Starr Captivating."—World. FRANCES STARR in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway, 38th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Lincoln's Birthday at 2:15 LAST 3 WEEKS! DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in "THE MUSIC MASTER"

SUN-KISSED COMEDY! Captain Kidd, Jr. Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344 Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.), Sat & Mon.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30 Mats. TODAY (Popular) & Saturday 2:30. THE YELLOW JACKET Extra Matinee Mon. (Lincoln's Birthday).

YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE CHEATING CHEATERS IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.

ELTINGE—Tomorrow Aft. Also FRI. at 3. NORA BAYES AND HER COMPANY IN A Unique Entertainment. Prices 50c to $2.

Manhattan OPERA HOUSE 34th St., West of Broadway. FIRST BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY AT 2 25c. to $1.00 NO HIGHER The Wanderer THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PRODUCTION AND THE GREATEST CAST EVER ASSEMBLED IN THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN STAGE. CAST OF 250 Evs. at 8 & Sat. Mat. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50

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RIALTO B'y & 42d 15, 25, 50c "POLLY RED HEAD." Charlie Chaplin, E. Alexander Powell in person. Soloists and Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.

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OPERA TICKETS 'Phone 4189-6442 Greeley SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS & Theatres; Sub. Bought & Sold. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38th St. Seats for CARUSO in "RIGOLETTO" Tonight.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Phone 2330 Circle. Eves. 8. MATINEE TOM'W 50c to $1.50. "The most astonishing collection of comedians that the New York stage has ever known."—Sun. SHOW OF WONDERS NEXT WEEK Beginning with MAT. MON., FEB. 12 2nd EDITION Introducing the 8th Wonder of the World, SUBMARINE F-7

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Next Monday. ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN Presents His Latest Musical Comedy, YOU'RE IN LOVE

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Next Mon. MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play, "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Today, Sat. & Next Monday EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

Maxine Elliott's Evenings 8:30. Mats Today & Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK GERTRUDE KINGSTON AND HER COMPANY in Amusing & Thrilling Plays: "OVERRULED," by Bernard Shaw "THE QUEEN'S ENEMIES," Lord Dunsany "GREAT CATHERINE," by Bernard Shaw Popular Price Mat. Today—Orch. $1.50. Entire 1st Balc. $1.00. Entire 2d Balc. 50c. NEXT MONDAY—SEATS SELLING. G. K. CHESTERTON'S COMEDY (First Time) MAGIC —AND— GALSWORTHY'S One-Act Comedy, The Little Man

NAZIMOVA in "CEPTION SHOALS 8:30 Sharp. Today & Sat. 2:30. at the PRINCESS EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW. ENGAGEMENT AT THIS HOUSE EXTENDED. LAST PERFORMANCE SAT. FEB. 17.

Magnetic! THE MAN WHO CAME BACK Playhouse West 48th. Mat. Today SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Next Monday The 13th Chair By Bayard Veiller.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. POP. MAT. TODAY 2:30. WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of All Farces NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

44th St. Theatre JUST WEST OF BROADWAY. TWICE DAILY (Incl. Sun.) 2:10 & 8:10 JESSE LASKY Presents GERALDINE FARRAR —in— Cecil B. DeMille's "JOAN THE WOMAN"

Shubert 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Today & Sat. 2:15. Laugh—And Be Not Ashamed. See Love o' Mike COMEDY WITH MUSIC. "Sparkling, Youth, Beauty."—Herald. EXTRA MAT. NEXT MON.

ASTOR THEATRE, 45th & B'w'y Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. CLIFTON CRAWFORD in Her Soldier Boy Play, with Music and Girls. ADELE ROWLAND "Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World. EXTRA MAT. NEXT MON.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS Last 6 Times of This Bill Bushido & 3 other plays COMEDY W. 41st Evgs. 8:45. Mt. Tm'w, Sat.

LYRIC THEATRE 42D ST. WEST OF B'WAY. LAST 10 TIMES IN NEW YORK TWICE DAILY 2:30 P. M. 25c & 50c 8:30 P. M. 25c to $1.00 "A Daughter of the Gods" With ANNETTE Kellermann

OUTDOOR TODAY Ice Skating NOTLEK RINK. 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. VAN KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Mon. at 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO'S Great Laughing Success. Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1 Matinee TODAY at 3:30. TREASURE ISLAND Original Cast & Production.

MOROSCO THEATRE, West 45th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15 FIRST MAT. TODAY BEST SEATS $1.50 NEW YORK'S BIGGEST SUCCESS, Oliver Morosco's New Musical Farce, CANARY COTTAGE Extra Matinee Monday (Lincoln's Birthday).

Hardware and HOME EFFICIENCY Show NOW MADISON SQ. GARDEN AFTERNOONS FOR TRADE ONLY Open to Public 6 to 11 P. M. Adm. 50c. Housewives' Demonstrations. Concerts, Dancing, etc.

81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. 3980 Schuyler DOROTHY DALTON in 'Chicken' Casey Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE Mat. Today, 10c, 15c. Evgs. 15c, 25c, 50c.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 SESSUE HAYAKAWA in "Each to His Kind." Soloists: "Battle of Picardie." Strand Celebrated Orchestra

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:15 Popular Prices. THE NEW BON TONS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight, 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Thurs. at 1:30, Walkuere. Gadski, Kurt, Matzenauer; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky. Thurs. at 8:15, Madama Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Fri. at 7:30, Meistersinger. Hempel, Howard; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun. Cd., Bodanzky. Sat. at 2, Samson et Dalila. Matzenauer; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 8, (75c to $3.) Cavalleria Rusticana. Kurt, Perini; Botta, Tegani. Pagliacci. Muzio; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Papi. Next Mon., Lincoln's B'day, at 2, Aida. Muzio, Ober; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond. Papi. Evg. at 8, Nozze di Figaro. Farrar, Hempel, Matzenauer; De Luca, Didur, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky. Tues. Evg., Feb. 13, Brooklyn Academy of Music, at 8, Lucia. Barrientos; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Papi. Wed. at 8, Iphigenia. Kurt, Sundelius; Sembach, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SEVENTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE Friday, February 9, at 11. CARUSO BELLE STORY CLARENCE BIRD Reserved Seats $3. Box Seats $5. Now on sale at Biltmore, Friday Morning Musicale Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. PIANO RECITAL by BERYL RUBINSTEIN Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Kranich & Bach Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 8, at 3 PIANO RECITAL by ETHEL NEWCOMB Management Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Feb. 12, at 3 SONG RECITAL by HARALD COLONNA Management Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Lecture Recital by Victor BIART on the next program of the PHILHARMONIC CONCERTS at the Hotel Plaza This Afternoon at 3. Tickets for sale at the Plaza.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Evening at 8:30, SONG RECITAL by MARY JORDAN Tickets 50c. to $2. Steinway Piano Used.

Princess Theatre, Sat., Feb. 10, at 11 A. M. BEATRICE HUBBELL-Plummer Songs and Verses for Children. Tickets $1 to $2. Management Daniel Mayer.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Aft., Feb. 9, at 3. Hunter Welsh PIANO RECITAL—STEINWAY PIANO.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Feb. 10, at 2:30 VIOLIN RECITAL—EFREM Zimbalist STEINWAY PIANO

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Aft., Feb. 12, at 3 SONG RECITAL. Frieda Hempel Hardman Piano. Seats at Box Offices, or Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 West 34th Street.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Eve., Feb. 13, ORATORIO SOCIETY Mendelssohn's Elijah Symphony Orchestra, the famous chorus of 250, Grace Kerns, Helen Hersey, Nevada Van der Veer, Albert Lindquest and LOUIS GRAVEURE. Louis Koemmenich, Conductor. Seats 75c to $2. 1 West 34th St. and Box Office.

PhilharmoniC JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL. Tom'w (Thurs.) Evg., 8:30, & next Fri. Aft., 2:30. Soloist JOSEF HOFMANN Next Saturday Evening at 8:30, Soloist MISCHA ELMAN Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CORT THEA., W. 48 St., Sun., Feb. 11, at 3. ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY N. Y. MAX JACOBS, Conductor. Soloist: FRANCES NASH, Pianist. Tickets 25 cents to $1.50, at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Evg., Feb. 9, at 8:30 Piano Recital MARGARET Jamieson Dir. John W. Frothingham, Inc. Steinway.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Evg., Feb'y 13, at 8:15 Song Recital GEORGE Hamlin Seats 50c. to $2. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Comedy Theatre, This Afternoon at 3 Gerald Maas 'CELLIST Assisted by Ossip Gabrilowitsch.

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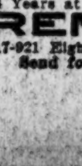

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.........Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..........7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........2,900 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.........3,525 Broadway
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7, 1917.

BY PERMISSION OF GERMANY.

The "concessions" Germany is reported to have made to Spain and Holland should be called by another name. A Madrid paper announces that "Germany has consented to allow Spanish food ships now on their way to England with safe conducts to reach their destinations, but cannot allow them to return to Spain." An Amsterdam paper says that Dutch ship owners have been informed that the German Admiralty will allow Dutch ships which had already left North America on Feb. 1 to proceed to the English ports of their destination, but they "cannot leave those ports without risk."

Spain and Holland do not need Germany's consent to send their ships to English ports or any other ports. Their trading vessels have a right to go to any ports not closed by lawful blockade. The actual effect of these concessions, therefore, is to put under the German ban all Spanish and Dutch commerce with England save only that very small part of it included in the terms of the Admiralty announcement. They are merely a reiteration of Berlin's threat that ships found within the forbidden zone "will be sunk."

Will Spain and Holland submit to this German arrogance, will they consent to exercise their lawful rights only when, where, and under the conditions Germany sees fit to prescribe? Germany cannot lawfully deny access to British ports by a paper declaration that ships "will be sunk" that try to reach them, and her attempt to prevent such access by mines and submarines would be even more monstrously unlawful. She cannot anywhere on the face of the deep maintain a lawful blockade. The warships with which alone she can establish and maintain such a blockade are shut up in her ports. They dare not venture forth, for she knows they would be destroyed by the British Navy. Submarines are not legitimate blockading instruments.

The German Chancellor declared at the beginning of the war that necessity knows no law. Germany now seeks to make her necessity the law of all neutral nations. The United States, greatest of all neutrals, declines to submit. Other neutral nations are free to choose their own course, but submission means an abridgment of their sovereignty, an uncontested invasion of their rights. Save under the compulsion of force, no nation, great or small, can put up with such an affront and such an injury without loss of dignity and self-respect.

COTTON AND THE MARKET.

The Senate at Washington, by a resolution which was introduced by Mr. SMITH of South Carolina and adopted without debate, has directed the Attorney General to investigate the buying and selling methods of the New York Cotton Exchange and to ascertain whether they are unlawfully in restraint of trade. When the price rose in November last to more than 20 cents a pound, there was no complaint from cotton planters about these methods. A few months earlier, when the price was moving upward and was in the neighborhood of 16 cents, officers of State Cotton Associations urged planters to hold their cotton for 20 cents. This was an attempt to restrain trade, and if there was a concerted movement to withhold cotton from the market it should be the subject of an official inquiry. The price advanced to 20 cents. Those who did not take advantage of it, but waited for higher figures, are now inclined to blame the Cotton Exchange for the decline which has since taken place.

If the shipment of cotton to Europe is prevented, the price falls because the supply in this country will become excessive. It went down when Germany's plans for ruthless submarine warfare were announced. At New Orleans there is a great accumulation of cotton, ready to be exported, but ships to carry it cannot be found. Freight rates are higher than ever, and war risk insurance charges have been doubled. New England manufacturers stopped buying because they could not foresee the result of the international controversy. But prices rose again when diplomatic relations with Germany were severed, because many expected that our country would not be able to avoid taking part in the war. Their reasoning was that if we should be drawn into it shipments to Europe would be guarded by our navy, and our Government would buy large quantities of cotton for army clothing and ammunition.

The old law of supply and demand has not been repealed. It has been governing the price of cotton. The Exchange welcomes investigation, because it is confident that in its methods nothing unlawful or discreditable can be discovered. Its business of buying and selling is conducted in obedience to the requirements of the Cotton Futures act, a Federal statute enacted not long ago at the suggestion of those who thought its methods should be improved.

THE LIMITED SUBMARINE.

Germany complains that the British blockade is meant for her starvation. Why, then, does she not use her submarines to break it? A torpedo will destroy a battleship as surely as an unarmed merchant vessel. At the beginning of the war she did use her submarines against warships, and then suddenly stopped. The reason she does not use them against warships now is certainly not that she does not wish to, it must be because she cannot.

If she cannot use submarines against warships, how will she be able to use them against merchant vessels convoyed by warships? Not all merchant vessels can be convoyed by warships; but certainly if Britain finds herself threatened by starvation she will find means to convoy enough supplies to avert that danger.

If the United States Navy enters the war there will be ships and to spare for the purpose. Even without the United States Navy Britain and her allies, one would suppose, have ships enough to stave off starvation. It does not seem as if ruthlessness were such an infallibly sure road to success as to be worth all its employment will cost.

THE IMMIGRATION LAW.

In the twenty years since Mr. CLEVELAND vetoed an Immigration bill with a literacy test, public sentiment in favor of a restriction upon immigration has grown greatly. The passage by Congress of the Immigration bill of 1916 over Mr. WILSON's veto shows that growth. Gone is the old, generous, sentimental theory, belief, or bit of democratic rhetoric that the United States was "the asylum of the oppressed," "the refuge of the downtrodden," that America never shut her door "against the meanest child of ADAM's kin." The Americans of today are less altruistic in that regard. Certain evident evils due to the old policy of carelessness manifested themselves. The sources of immigration changed. The nation began to be doubtful of its magic power of assimilation. We Americans are all immigrants or the descendants of immigrants. Even the Indians "came over" from Asia or elsewhere. But the general attitude has changed. The country, so largely developed, so largely to be developed, by immigrants, must protect itself against undesirable immigration.

What shall be the test? By the new law aliens over 16 must read in any language or dialect designated by the immigrant "not less than thirty or "more than forty words in ordinary "use"; and aliens who on account of race or religious persecution have had no opportunity to get an education are exempt from the test. Any admitted or admissible alien, or citizen of the United States,

> may bring in or send for his father or grandfather over 55 years, his wife, his mother, his grandmother, or his unmarried or widowed daughter, if otherwise admissible, whether such relative can read or not; and such relative shall be permitted to enter.

There is no concern for the literacy of the relatives. The alien who can conquer his thirty to forty words, in ordinary use and plainly legible print, may import a household of illiterates. The literacy test is but a pretense. The labor organizations want to limit the labor supply. The literacy test has been accepted by men who believe that some test should be made or tried. Let us wait and see how it works.

The literacy test apart, the Immigration bill contains elaborate and detailed provisions of exclusion, most of which are to be commended. "All "idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded per- "sons, epileptics, insane persons," and so on, paupers, defectives, criminals, the tuberculous, anarchists, these and other exclusions for physical or moral reasons and the welfare of the State, will, if faithfully administered, be a national protection.

In 1915 the Governor General of Canada issued an order forbidding, on account of an overplus of labor in British Columbia, the landing in British Columbian ports from Oct. 1, 1915, to March 31, 1916, of any artisans, or laborers, skilled or unskilled. That is the cold-blooded, business way of our Canadian cousins, looking at immigration from the point of view of the State.

SOURCE OF THE "LEAK."

The conduct of the two newspaper correspondents who were the real authors of the "leak" cannot be too severely condemned. Both have forfeited a place in that corps. At the same time, The World and The Evening Post are not quite correct in saying or implying that they violated Secretary LANSING's confidence. Neither was present when he informed the correspondents of his intention, later in the day, to give out an important piece of news. Neither is among the correspondents whose duty it is to "cover" the State Department daily, and on whose honor he rightly felt that he could rely. The two men learned the news, not from him, but from conversations among the State Department correspondents who had learned it from him. Technically, they were not bound by a confidence not reposed in them. They have broken no rule; they have simply manifested their lack of that nice sense of honor which restrains correspondents of finer sensibilities from making use of confidential information obtained even at second hand.

This distinction is here made, not for the sake of these men, but that justice may be done to that conscientious band of men whose field of duty is the State Department, who have talked on even terms with so many Secretaries of State, who are the repositories of so many confidences, and who have never violated one. These men should not be confused with the two who have brought discredit upon their calling. All the Washington correspondents should, however, and in future doubtless will, be careful with whom they talk, and remember that their own high standards are not shared by everybody.

PRIVATE CONTRACTS AND PUBLIC INTERESTS.

Private contracts are so affected by a superior public interest that the manner of making or breaking them is under the supervision of the law. If people were allowed to make contracts to suit themselves alone, the public would have doubtful standing to regulate the manner in which such contracts might be ended. The rule applies to making or breaking contracts of labor for public utilities. They are affected with a superior public interest. The terms of the contract are suitable for regulation by law. But the subject has hitherto been attacked illogically. The agreement for hiring is unregulated, and may be made between the private worker and the public utility to suit themselves.

Having been made in that manner, there is a presumption that such contracts may be broken without intervention by the public authorities. Yet the practice is for public authority to pay no attention to the contract of hiring, but to intervene when the workers "fire" their employers. It is seen that the strike is contrary to public interest, but it is not recognized that the beginning of the relation is the logical point to begin the regulation of employers and workers in the public interest. There is now pending at Washington an anti-strike bill affecting railways which changes its form often, but which makes this mistake, and one other. Jurisdiction is taken over railway contracts of employment in the public interest, but the public has only minority representation upon the regulating board, as if it were the party least concerned.

Hearings are now being held upon a proposal for a New York law which differs from the Federal bill in that it begins at the beginning and takes control of both parties to the contract. The employers are not allowed either to hire or "fire" without oversight. Their conditions of employment and their administration of the contract are both to be fixed by a board upon which both parties to the contract of employment are to have equal representation, with reservation of supervision by public authority in the public interest. The contract must meet requirements imposed upon both sides. The employers are bound in many respects upon which unions are accustomed to lay most emphasis. On the other hand, the employés are to be bound in some respects against which their unions are persistent objectors. The men are to have the right of collective bargaining, but in order to obtain standing as one party to the contract they must file the particulars of their organization.

Their officers must be named, and the rights and duties of the organization must be specified in the articles of association, which must be filed. The association may or may not call itself a union, but it must file its consent to abide by the contract of employment. That contract may be made directly between the parties. Only in default of that agreement does the wage board take control. The board is to be established by the Public Service Commission under provision for equality of representation. For example, the unorganized employés are to be represented proportionally with the organized. All questions arising under the contract of employment are to be investigated by the wage board and reported to the Public Service Commission. Both lockouts and strikes are forbidden. The penalty is punishment for misdemeanor.

That may properly be called a bill for the protection of the public rather than for the satisfaction of labor or the punishment of capital when it is not at fault. It does not surrender the public interest in advance, as may be said of the Federal bill, which has abandoned the attempt to forbid a strike pending investigation. It does ask unions to give up some of their requirements which experience has shown are contrary to public interest. Thus it raises the question whether the public or the unions are most to be considered. It is a difficult question, but it is a merit of the bill that it raises it frankly. If the unions are to dictate the conditions of employment upon public utilities, it is well to have that also settled with equal plainness.

PRIMARY LAW REFORMS.

Mr. JOHN GODFREY SAXE suggests to Mr. J. HENRY WALTERS, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, certain changes in the direct primary law, to give "relief from the present bur- "densome and expensive method of "making party nominations." There will be small dissent from Mr. SAXE's opinion of that method. A good many members of both parties would like to see it reformed altogether, but since it still enjoys, in spite of experience, the odor of sanctity attached to a supposed progressive plan, its summary abolition might be regarded as "reaction."

Mr. SAXE proposes the restoration of the State Convention; and there is a general agreement that this necessary organ of the whole party should be used as before. In a State Convention, doing its work in the open, giving an opportunity for delegates from different parts of the State to meet, providing opportunity for discussion, less subject than the primary to secret intrigue and manipulation, lies the fair and responsible way of making a declaration of party principles and naming candidates for State offices. It is concentrated, visible, organic, an act of the State party. The "unofficial" State Convention, "conference," or whatever it is called, possesses the disadvantages without the merits of the genuine and vital party council of which it is a shadow. The State Convention must be revived.

In the case of primary nominations for local office Mr. SAXE recommends "machine designation," that is, by certificates of small party committees elected the year before. Within fifteen days after the machine designation is made, dissenters may file, by petition, a contesting designation. If there is no contesting designation, that of the committee becomes the party nomination for the office in question, and no primary election is held. This plan is to be State-wide, save as to officers for whom all the voters of the State may vote. This would save a lot of trouble and money. What sense is there in holding a primary when there is no contest? Mr. SAXE speaks the words of truth and soberness, and it would not be unfair to argue from them that the primary system should be wiped out rather than amended:

> Individuals join parties because they are in sympathy with them, and nine out of ten, if not ninety-nine out of one hundred designations are not contested today, and the primary election is a farce. My plan recognizes that party leaders are usually going to make the nomination anyway; and after providing for the fullest opportunity to the individual party member to make an intelligent contest, it then provides that, where there is no such contest, the primary election shall be dispensed with altogether.

The leaders, the professionals, so to speak, will beat the amateurs, usually will have their way. Whenever they go too far, whenever the great body of the party is really interested or indignant, then "the people" will "rule." They smash a "slate" tremendously now and then. Ordinarily they accept it. The new system gives them no new power.

Mr. SAXE opposes a return to the party column ballot or the placing of a party circle on the Massachusetts ballot. That he regards as one of "the conspicuous achievements of the last decade." That is the opinion of many able and thoughtful men, and THE TIMES will not venture to suggest that voting should be made easy and not difficult, or that, after all, the party man, not the independent voter, is the more common. Mr. SAXE admits the greater chance of irregularity in making a couple of dozen crosses on a ballot than in voting the whole ticket with a single cross, but his remedy is to abolish the void ballot and to liberalize the rules for counting.

Mr. SAXE's suggestion that there should be some amendment as to voting for Supreme Court Justices and City Judges, where there are several vacancies, is sound. Many voters are puzzled by the grouping of several vacancies in one section. At the November election 25 per cent. voted for but one of three Judges, and first place in the section was "as valuable as a joint nomination" of both parties.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Training for Army Officers.

Under the army reserve law nearly 2,000 young men are attending classes which meet once a week in this city and the suburbs. It is estimated that 5,000 more in other cities are undergoing similar training with a view to obtaining commissions as army officers in case of war—only in actual war can the reserve officers be called into service. The training, of course, is slow and has been arranged in times of peace, but a class once a week is better than no class at all. The Army Reserve has made a good start.

None of us wishes to accentuate today's war clouds, to take any step that will be interpreted as abandoning hope of peace. Yet we face the fact that we are on the edge of a precipice. It would be criminal to delay even for a day the obvious preparations for defense. Training of officers is the most obvious of them all; since competent analysts of our military situation admit that our seven or eight thousand regular and volunteer officers could not train at the beginning of mobilization more than 150,000 raw volunteers. While we talk glibly of raising half a million men straightway, the fact is that they would be assembled in installments of 150,000 at a time until upward of 25,000 reserve officers could be provided.

The reserve classes for line officers, for field artillery, for signal service, and for aviation, already in weekly session, might well be "speeded up," say to twice a week meetings. The class for officers in the Quartermaster's Department, which will open for enrollment at the De Witt Clinton High School Thursday evening, and will be open to older men than those eligible for the more active branches of the army, should begin its work with a faster schedule than was demanded in the days when we seemed not so close to war.

Misuse of School Buildings.

The Woman's Peace Party, which has announced its purpose to co-operate with various labor organizations and a group of Socialist women in a demonstration against war in Stuyvesant High School on Thursday evening, should think twice before it goes ahead with its plans. If it has already applied to the Board of Education for permission to use a public building for that purpose, its request should certainly be refused. The schools are established and supported by the money of the taxpayers. They should never be used to promote the propaganda of any particular group. Socialists and pacifists who feel that they must agitate against war and adopt resolutions calling on the President to do the very thing which he is straining every nerve to do may find plenty of private halls in which to give expression to their emotions. But they ought not to be permitted to preach their views in an institution for the education of American youth.

Among the women pacifists there are undoubtedly a few who seek personal notoriety. The great majority, however, sincere in their opinions, unwittingly allow themselves to be made the instruments of Socialist propaganda. The Socialist orators are always ready to take advantage of every opportunity to advance their cause. When there is a strike they ally themselves with, and speak for, the strikers. They have denounced both sides in the European struggle because, in their opinion, it is a war begun and waged by capitalists, in the interests of capitalists, and at the expense of workingmen. If the United States shall unhappily go to war, they will declare that it is a capitalist war. Thus far nearly all the pacifist meetings held in this city have been dominated by Socialists. The Woman's Peace Party demonstration will have Socialist speakers. If there are sincere and patriotic women among the leaders of this demonstration, they ought to take prompt steps to call it off. Otherwise, the Board of Education or the Mayor should intervene to prevent them from staging their proceedings in a public school building.

He Gave Credit, but in the Wrong Place.

Pork has its laureate. Mr. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, who usually takes the lid only in private from his comic gift, let that gift soar and bubble in the House the other day:

Dig, brothers, dig with glee;
Dig to the bottom of the treasure.
Shovel out the shekels for the Kissimmee,
Millions for nitrates on the Tennessee;
The South is in the saddle, you bet, by gee!
Dig to the bottom of the treasure.

Dig, brothers, dig with glee;
Why leave a nickel in the treasure?
Leave the accounting to WILLIAM G.,
He can fake up a balance to a T.
The voters are plunged in lethargee—
Dig to the bottom of the treasure.

Mr. LONGWORTH, with a praiseworthy but mistaken conscientiousness, acknowledged the inspiration of this really admirable poem to lie in MARK TWAIN's "Punch, conductor, punch with care." If Mr. LONGWORTH will take down his copy of MARK TWAIN and read him again with more care he will discover that in quoting that immortal thing MARK TWAIN explicitly disclaims its authorship and says that he got it from a newspaper clipping. He gave it currency, but he did not know who the author was. It was, in fact, a composite, but was chiefly the work of the late ISAAC H. BROMLEY. MARK TWAIN never wrote any verse, but he is persistently credited with the authorship of two metrical compositions—"Punch, conductor," and the epitaph beginning "Warm Summer wind," which was the work of ROBERT RICHARDSON.

Electric Drive Tests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article about experimental battleships there are two inaccuracies and a slight correction is needed. The first is in this statement: "It is known that the navy's experience has been unsatisfactory with electric drive on a small scale." The navy's experience with the electric drive on a small scale, namely in the collier Jupiter, is satisfactory to it. The objection is that such a small ship is no criterion for an exceedingly large ship. The conclusion that it is satisfactory is based on the comparison with a sister ship with turbo-geared drive, which was a very poor example of geared drive at the time and which does not include any of the great advances in the last few years in the gearing art; and that they are going ahead too far. That is, instead of making a reasonable experiment in the next size larger and awaiting its result, they have already ordered as many as seven battleships and propose to order four more battle cruisers, making eleven in all.

The second inaccuracy is less important: "The Navy Department is upon the point of committing itself to spending $200,000,000 in the construction of eleven capital ships," &c.

It has already contracted for seven of these, costing about $100,000,000, and they are under construction. The thing the department is on the point of doing is contracting for four more of battle-cruiser size, costing roughly $100,000,000.

S. S. WHEELER.
Ampere, N. J., Feb. 6, 1917.

The Example of Douglas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When President Lincoln called for soldiers to defend the Government and protect its possessions Senator Douglas immediately offered himself for service in the field. It was an on dit of the time that he was slated for a high command in the volunteer service. Within a couple of months of Lincoln's inauguration Douglas was in an untimely grave. To those of us who were his political followers and who knew him personally, there was never a doubt that had his life been spared he would have served the country in the field as brilliantly as he had in the Senate Chamber. His prompt action in offering his services through his late rival enthused the North, and had the effect of practically obliterating party lines.

In the intervening fifty odd years the man and the occasion did not meet again until last week, when Charles Evans Hughes, also a defeated Presidential candidate, thrilled the nation with the utterance of the following unselfish and patriotic words:

> We are all Americans, standing loyally behind President Wilson, on whom this great responsibility rests. The exigency of no nation can fix the limits of American rights.

"American rights." Happy expression. It may be held to mean every Government in the Western Hemisphere, as well as our own. Everybody sit up and take notice, please.

H. A.
New York, Feb. 5, 1917.

TO MEET THE DANGER.

Arming of Ships, Co-operation with the Allies, and Other Measures.

New York, Feb. 6, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the course of the Sussex correspondence Germany notified the United States that, "in accordance with the general principles of visit and search and destruction of merchant vessels recognized by international law, such vessels, both within and without the area declared as a naval war zone, shall not be sunk without warning and without saving human lives, unless these ships attempt to escape or offer resistance." For this assurance, unsatisfactory at best, Germany has substituted the brutal declaration that all ships met with in a zone around Great Britain, France, Italy, and in the eastern Mediterranean "will be sunk."

If our Government was justified by circumstances in accepting the Sussex declaration as sufficient, it must meet the new declaration by taking the advanced position that a merchantman may carry guns for defense against submarines and fight or run at discretion. Then the killing of an American will, without regard to circumstances, constitute an "overt act," and the President will ask Congress for authority to use "any means that may be necessary for the protection of our seamen and our people on the high seas."

Anticipating war unless Germany shall abandon her desperate submarine campaign, the American people are warned mightily to prepare. To this end let Congress authorize an emergency fund of, say, three billion dollars; provide for an army of, say, two million men, and spare no effort to bring our fleet to the high point of efficiency, secure a vast supply of war material, arranging, if expedient, a due proportion adapted to the use of the Allies, so that in case of need we can send a substantial first aid to the fighting line.

As the logic of war presses the United States against Germany, so it draws it toward the Allies, if for no other reason than, by making a foe of Germany without making a friend of the Allies, we should invite the resentment of all the great powers. But in truth, if war cometh, we shall, with sincere purpose, support the Allies in their conspicuous determination to demonstrate the utter failure of the Prussian "State" system to impose its will on the world. Immediately we should obtain the views of the Allies as to the nature of our co-operation, and then consider how nearly we can consistently meet them.

Considering the constitutional powers of the Federal Government in respect of foreign war and foreign relations, they are, with one exception, generally sufficient to permit the reasonable handling of any problem the immediate future may bring, though in more than one direction we may have to break new ground. The exception is, however, serious. The assumed right of any State of the Union to discriminate against aliens and alien interests will in the coming days more gravely embarrass the Federal Government in its foreign relations than ever before. Only the other day local Land bills affecting Japanese had to be suppressed by pressure from Washington. How shall the United States fare if, in the negotiation of dual and collective treaties after the war, it must answer "non possumus" to inevitable demands for as fair treatment of foreigners here as we request for our citizens abroad? Let Congress approve an amendment forbidding any State to discriminate against aliens and alien interests and placing them under Federal regulation, where they belong. Surely the necessary number of States would quickly ratify the amendment, and, if some dissented, they would soon realize that a just treatment of aliens from the national standpoint could not work with injustice to them.

CARMAN F. RANDOLPH.

A Humiliating Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Russian Foreign Minister made a brief summary of the world-situation, reported in today's TIMES, with which every intelligent person outside of Germany will agree, when he said: "President Wilson made every effort to put sense into the heads of the Germans, without avail."

We are told that the Prussian military leaders are unwilling to accept a humiliating peace, and that German women will don uniforms and fight in the trenches rather than submit to such a peace. Will the German authorities and their dupes never see things as they are? Nothing can humiliate any one but his own actions, and by these Germany's humiliation is already sufficient, as they all would perceive if they were as bright as they think they are.

E. H. CLEVELAND, M. D.
New York, Feb. 6, 1917.

The Part of Peace Societies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is earnestly to be hoped that the various peace societies in the country will not bring any embarrassment upon the President at this supreme moment by appeals for preservation of the peace.

The President has earned the undying gratitude of every peace advocate by his supreme efforts to secure universal peace. In return, we should show our confidence in his judgment and our faith in his mission by realizing that only in the event of there being no alternative will he consent to make war.

ANNIE J. GILBERT,
President Universal Peace League.
Brooklyn, Feb. 4, 1917.

Dr. Schechter's Letters Wanted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On behalf of the family of the late Solomon Schechter, may I, through the courtesy of your columns, request any of your readers having in their possession letters from Solomon Schechter, which they would permit to be published, either in whole or in part, to be kind enough to send these letters, or copies of the same, to me at Apartment 28, 488 Riverside Drive, New York City?

MATHILDE S. SCHECHTER.
New York, Feb. 5, 1917.

OUR MOTHER OF THE TRENCHES.

A little mouse stole out in the dark,
And peering amid the straw,
Quoth he: "Was never so dim a church."
And this he saw:

In a tunnel of dirt where the rain
dripped through,
The Virgin, carved of pine,
Smiled in a candle's shriveled flame—
A smile divine.

A gray bat fluttered down from his perch
Of crumbling leaves. "No word
Of priest is here, nor bell," quoth he.
But this he heard:

He heard the Beast that roared above
In the pitiful barren wood—
And then a stumbling fall, a cry—
And the drip of blood.

A worshipper crouched by the darkening
shrine
Of the Virgin smiling there.
The mouse looked up and the bat looked
down
To hear his prayer.

The Beast roared on in the wood above,
The candle light was gone;
And still before Our Mother bent
The Worshipper wan.

FLORENCE RIPLEY MASTIN.

OUR STAND ON U-BOATS.

The Fact That They Are Entirely Outlawed Not to be Overlooked.

New York, Feb. 5, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a point of great moment in the stand of this nation now and when peace shall be arranged, upon which the note of April 18, 1916, as well as the previous one of May 13, 1915, was equally explicit. Yet the people generally, and even the Government at times, have seemed to ignore it.

Repeatedly, in the last few days, the phrase "legitimate use of submarines" has appeared in the public prints. Yet, according to our Government, there is no such use against merchantmen. On May 13, 1915, we said to Germany:

> Manifestly, submarines cannot be used against merchantmen, as the last few weeks have shown, without an inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity.

And again, in the crucial note of April 18, 1916:

> It has become painfully evident to it [the United States Government] that the position it took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce is, of necessity, because of the very character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment involves, utterly incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long-established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals, and the sacred immunities of noncombatants.

The German Government in its answer, quoted by President Wilson in his speech on Saturday, did not accept this statement, and our Government passed the matter in silence. Germany has ever since seemed to consider that the rights of noncombatants were sufficiently secured by putting them into open boats on the open ocean; and our people, and indeed the whole world, seem tacitly to have accepted, in large measure, this position.

Yet the above declarations of our Government are absolutely right; as proof, we need consider no more than two cases. The U-53 sank vessels off our own coasts, putting passengers and crew into boats; our naval vessels, forced by humanity, rescued them; but is there a true American who did not thrill with shame and anger that our great nation was placed in the position of accessory to a deed disreputable in itself and contrary to the established principles of international law?

The same morning papers of Feb. 1 which published the German note gave the story of the great loss of life from exposure and freezing in the boats of the Laurentic. True, the Laurentic was sunk by a mine; but that does not affect the demonstration of what it means to be in an open boat on the ocean.

But there are the solemn words of our Government; the position taken is absolutely right; the Government can and doubtless will stand by it throughout the uncertain and hazardous future until peace shall come; and all good citizens should make their approval of their Government known and felt, in this as well as other and more obvious matters.

WILLIAM HALE HERRICK.

To Overcome Submarine Warfare.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I presume that there must be some practical objection to the method which I am now going to suggest for overcoming the effect of the barbarous system of submarine warfare, which has been inaugurated by Germany, or a similar suggestion would have been already advocated in print.

It is that the food and munition carrying ships owned by the belligerents, and armed for defense, be assembled, after their cargoes are completed, in fleets of ten or more, and proceed, say, as far as Halifax; from there be convoyed by a sufficient number of destroyers to conduct them to the war zone, where they should be met by pilot mine sweepers, and this fleet should proceed with this convoy and piloting protection to the belligerent port of destination.

While this system would be troublesome, and possibly expensive, it would doubtless most reasonably assure the uninterrupted transportation of food and munitions.

C. H.
New York, Feb. 5, 1917.

A Use for Tristan da Cunha.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Readers of today's TIMES who have also been readers of Mr. Bullen's "Cruise of the Cachalot" must have been interested in Mr. Radmore's account of a visit to Tristan da Cunha in 1878, and in the report by the Captain of a Houston Line steamship of a more recent visit to that antipodal island. This remote and forbidding island, it will be remembered, was the Cachalot's first calling place, and Mr. Bullen's narrative (Chapter 9) is detailed and informing. It is pleasant, by the way, to know that the crew of the Houston Line steamer were generous in gifts to the islanders, for Mr. Bullen was unable to make any return whatever for the "splendid cheese" given him by his host when the Cachalot sailed. The Mr. Glass mentioned by the Captain whose account you print is perhaps a descendant of the Corporal William Glass who, with his family and two men, was allowed to remain on the island in 1817 when the garrison was withdrawn.

It seems in some ways a pity that Great Britain should be neglecting the Tristan da Cunha group. Besides Tristan itself there are the two barren islands, Nightingale and Inaccessible, and it is said that on Inaccessible "two Germans lived for several years," (Encyclopaedia Britannica.) Though St. Helena is doubtless still available at need for imperial occupancy, there is still the objection to it that it is only sixteen degrees south latitude, while Tristan da Cunha, "far more imposing," with "savage-looking cliffs," is a generous and comfortable thirty-seven. As a friend of mine often remarks upon occasions demanding extraordinary caution, "You can't be too careful."

READER.
Williamstown, Mass., Feb. 5, 1917.

Oranges for Men in the Trenches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I call the attention of your readers to a very worthy cause which is now being furthered so far as hitherto private interests have permitted, but which it is hoped will now receive public support? This is the "Countess Dune's Orange Fund," at the War Relief Clearing House, 133 Charlton Street, New York. The object of this fund is to purchase quantities of oranges from Spain and elsewhere where they are grown cheaply and forward them to men in the trenches. It is said that they crave orange juice exceedingly, and we cannot doubt that it would be very beneficial to men living largely on preserved or canned food, lacking fresh greens and vegetables. This fund will pass through the Paris Figaro, and has very reputable people behind it, so that those contributing to this fund may feel their money will be both wisely and honestly spent. It is hoped that many may feel that they can and will contribute to this very worthy cause, once they are apprised of its existence.

HEREWARD CARRINGTON.
New York, Feb. 3, 1917.

Changing Time.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We can no more change time than we can command the sun to stand still.

Why not be honest with ourselves, take the bull by the horns and revise our schedules, starting an hour earlier. When the sun crosses the meridian it is noon whether we call it so or not. Cheating ourselves and calling 5 o'clock 6 isn't going to make it so, and would cause endless confusion.

MARIA HARDING FARR.
West Orange, Feb. 3, 1917.

WILL CALL WOMAN IN 'LEAK' INQUIRY

Mrs. Visconti to Have a Chance to Tell Everything She Knows Except Gossip.

TALK OF AN EARLY REPORT

Some Committeemen Favor Telling House Leak Has Been Established Through Essary and Price.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Activities of the Congressional "leak" inquiry committee today consisted chiefly of arguing in executive session about closing the hearings and about trying to extract from witnesses in public the true story of the circumstances surrounding the sending of a forecast of President Wilson's peace note from the Washington brokerage house of F. A. Connolly & Co. to E. F. Hutton & Co. at New York. Little progress was made in either direction.

Some Democrats of the committee are understood to think that a report should be made to the House soon that a "leak" has been established through admissions of two Washington newspaper men, J. Fred Essary and W. M. Price, that they supplied forecasts of the note to New York and Chicago brokers. Other members, however, are said to be contending for a continuance of the investigation and thorough examination of Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti.

Mrs. Visconti to be Called.

Mrs. Visconti, it is authoritatively stated, will be called. Anything she can testify to in direct connection with her alleged statement to Thomas A. Lawson that Mr. Price acted as a "go-between" for Secretary Tumulty and others in Wall Street deals will be welcomed by the whole committee. But many members are averse to permitting her to go into a recital of capital gossip and scandal generally, as it has been reported she would do if allowed to take the stand. She has refused to make an affidavit in regard to her testimony for the committee.

The question of returning to New York for further hearings also is causing discussion. After an executive meeting today to talk over this point among others, it was said the committee probably would remain here the rest of the week. Upon whether it is deemed necessary to question Wall Street financiers subpoenaed more than two weeks ago largely hinges the question of returning to New York.

Search for an explanation of the dual claims of Essary and E. A. Connolly to the authorship of the Connolly house forecast of the peace note today brought the assertion from H. W. Robertson, one of Connolly's partners, that he believed Connolly must have copied Essary's forecast and duplicated it in a message to E. F. Hutton & Co. Connolly has testified that he composed the message from "gossip and rumor."

Bolling Again Questioned.

Both Mr. Robertson and R. W. Bolling, a brother-in-law of President Wilson and also a partner of Connolly, who preceded Robertson on the witness stand, declared they did not know of the forecast having been sent from their office when, on last Wednesday, Connolly testified in New York that he wrote it. Mr. Bolling asserted, as Edwin A. Roper, the Connolly firm's telegraph operator, previously had testified, that as soon as he learned of the Essary message he insisted that Roper go before the committee and tell the whole truth.

Walter P. Ramsay, a local investor, told the committee that he was the real cause of Roper testifying. Upon reading Connolly's New York testimony, Mr. Ramsay said, he decided it was untrue, so he took Mr. Bolling into a room, locking the door, and told him that he was being made the "goat," and that if Bolling did not get the truth before the committee he would.

Mr. Essary, recalled, pointed out several inconsistencies in his forecast of the note and the note itself.

BLOCK GRAYSON PROMOTION

Vote Prevented by Republicans—Poindexter's "Other Dangers."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Senate laid aside all other business for five hours today to debate confirmation of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, as Medical Director with the rank of Rear Admiral. After an attempt to consider the nomination in open session had failed, the Republicans began a systematic filibuster, preventing a vote, and the secret session finally was abandoned without action.

Several Republican Senators indicated that they intended to prevent the nomination from coming to a vote at this session of Congress. It is generally conceded that they can carry out the threat, as less than four weeks remain.

The question of confirmation was brought before the Senate when Senator Poindexter's resolution providing for consideration of the nomination in open session came up. In speaking on the resolution, Senator Poindexter said:

"I think there are more imminent dangers than those presented by the German situation. There is a very widespread feeling that we are walking on the brink of a volcano that may erupt at any minute, and it is of the utmost importance who is selected as Chief Medical Director of the Navy in such a time as this."

In the midst of his discussion Senator Pittmann moved that the Senate go into executive session, and the doors were closed. Senator Poindexter's motion to open them again was lost by a close vote, and the Senate spent the afternoon on the case with the Republicans resorting to motions to adjourn, roll calls and other parliamentary devices to prevent a vote.

Senator Weeks suggested that if the President wished to honor Dr. Grayson he might create another number on the list, so that Dr. Grayson could have a special place, thus his promotion would not prejudice the chances of advancement of the other members of the Medical Corps.

DOUBLES EAST RIVER FUND.

Senate Committee Also Votes to Continue Dredging Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Senate Commerce Committee today inserted in the Rivers and Harbors bill a continuous development provision for deepening the East River. The bill, as passed by the House, provided only for a single appropriation for the current year of $500,000. The committee voted to double this appropriation, and so phrased the bill as to commit Congress to continuous development of the East River until the work is completed, in accordance with the recommendations of General W. M. Black, Chief of Engineers of the War Department, and with the desires of the Navy Department.

The continuous plan is a departure from custom, as appropriations for development schemes are ordinarily made only for the current year. The amendment actually appropriates money only for the present year, but it is worded so as to bind Congress to give a million dollars a year in future. It is estimated that the work will take six years. Seven hundred thousand dollars is on hand from previous appropriations.

The project is intended to deepen the channel of the East River so that the battleships of the heaviest draught will be able to get to the Navy Yard in Brooklyn without difficulty. It is also to open the river to general shipping. It provides for a depth of forty feet at Diamond Shoals, the south barrier, and thirty-five feet at Hell Gate, the north barrier.

CADET CORPS SOON FOR 240,000 BOYS

Plans of the Military Training Board Progressing and a Camp May Be Formed.

COURSES TO LAST 3 YEARS

Guard Officers and Educators Favored as Instructors by State Commission.

The State Military Training Commission, consisting of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commander of the New York National Guard; Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, and Dr. George J. Fisher, general physical director of the International Y. M. C. A., took action yesterday to create a boys' army in this State greater in numbers than the entire standing army of the United States. The commission, since its creation by the last Legislature and its investiture with wide powers in the matter of military training, has been working to establish a cadet corps in which probably every boy in New York State between 16 and 19 years of age would have to serve. The commission is meeting daily in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The present law eliminates working boys from military training, but the commission opposes this, and if the law is changed the State would have a cadet corps of approximately 240,000 boys.

The plans formulated by the commission yesterday call for training of an hour a week for boys 16 years old, two hours a week for boys 17 years old, and three hours a week for the 18-year class.

"We hope to get the plan under way within a month, starting with schoolboys," Dr. Fisher said last night. "By the beginning of next year's school term we hope to have all the boys in the State under military instruction. It is a colossal task, and naturally it will take some time to work out all the details."

Dr. Fisher said that boys in the first two classes would have gun drills but without ammunition. The senior, or 18-year class, he said, would probably get regulation rifle drill. The commission hopes to drill the boys in the public schools as well as in the State armories. Permission to use the schools, however, would have to be granted by school boards. General O'Ryan hopes that instruction may be given by physical instructors of the public schools as well as by guard officers.

"This is one of the most important points to be considered," Dr. Fisher said last night. "We propose to be careful to get the highest type of leaders and instructors for the boys, and to take for this work only men who are first, gentlemen, and who have good military habits, so that coming into contact with them will be of value to the boys.

"We intend, you see, that this training shall be of real value to the boys who receive it. It is not compulsory military service that is being required of the boys of New York, but compulsory training. General O'Ryan made that clear in explaining that we were not making soldiers but providing training. The fact that these boys receive training will not give to the State or nation any more authority than it now has to call on them for actual service. The State now has power to call on every man between 18 and 45 for National Guard duty in case of need."

In connection with this training plan the commission decided to conduct an annual encampment for the boys at Peekskill, beginning for thirty days, during the coming Summer. Whether or not the Cadet Corps would be organized into regiments and other military units has not been decided, Dr. Fisher said.

INSISTING ON SERVICE LAW.

Preparedness Committee Renews Efforts and Wood Wires to Wilson.

A vigorous effort will be made by the Conference Committee on National Preparedness to have Congress adopt a universal military service bill before March 4, according to announcement made last night at the committee's headquarters. Henry A. Wise Wood, Chairman of the committee, sent the following telegram last night:

Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

I have been among the most severe of your critics. Therefore it gives me the greater pleasure to say that I honor you for your action taken on Saturday last. You spoke for a united nation. Being at your service, I await your commands.

HENRY A. WISE WOOD.

"This is the great national opportunity to give universal military training and service to the republic," Mr. Wood said.

JAPAN NOT TO PROTEST.

Washington Expects No Attack on the Immigration Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—From what could be gathered in Japanese diplomatic circles here tonight, it is not the present purpose of the Japanese Government to protest against the exclusion provisions of the new immigration law which was passed yesterday over President Wilson's veto and becomes operative on May 1, next.

It was explained that these exclusion provisions are not now regarded by Japan as being applicable to citizens of that nation, and that they do not therefore call for a protest, such as was made against the California anti-alien land law.

It was at one time intimated that the Japanese Government was inclined to believe that certain phases of the immigration law were framed so as to affect the so-called "gentlemen's agreement" concerning Japanese immigration.

The "gentlemen's agreement" between this country and Japan is an agreement on Japan's part not to issue passports to certain of its citizens to come to the United States. No prohibition or restriction on the entry of Japanese citizens into this country is imposed by American law, according to the Japanese view of the situation, and as far as American laws and treaties are concerned Japanese are free to come to this country.

PREPAREDNESS BY GRAVES

But Self-Styled "Master Spy" Can't Get Permit to Carry Pistol.

A man entered the Pistol Permit Bureau attached to the office of Chief City Magistrate McAdoo yesterday afternoon and handed to Clerk Henry G. Rosenthal his card. On it appeared the name Armgaard Karl Graves.

"Do you wish a permit to carry a pistol or for your protection at home?" inquired Rosenthal.

"I want to carry one," came the answer from Dr. Graves, for it was the self-styled "master spy."

"Have you ever had a permit before?" queried Rosenthal.

"No."

"We are sorry we cannot do anything for you," said the clerk. "We cannot issue pistol permits to aliens. You will have to apply for a permit to a Justice of the Supreme Court."

Dr. Graves left 300 Mulberry Street without explaining why he wanted to carry a gun.

S. A. McKeown Weds Miss Duncan.

The marriage of Samuel Anderson McKeown and Miss Adele Duncan, daughter of William C. Duncan, the President of the Greenwich Bank, and of Mrs. Duncan, took place yesterday. The Rev. Dr. A. Woodruff Halsey performed the ceremony. Miss Elizabeth Thomson was the bride's only attendant, and Robert S. McKeown was his brother's best man.

Suffrage Bill Beaten in Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 6.—A resolution submitting to the vote of the people of Texas a proposed equal suffrage amendment to the State Constitution was defeated in the House of Representatives today.

YALE GIVES JUNIOR PROM.

1,400 Dance as Social Week Ends—Wooden Spoon Presented.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 6.—Yale's annual social week closed tonight with the brilliant junior promenade, which was this year danced in the university dining hall, because of the failure to obtain the Second Regiment Armory, now devoted exclusively to military purposes. About 700 couples danced the numbers of "prom," which was given an exclusively university aspect by its new setting.

Another innovation made was the revival of the presentation of the Wooden Spoon, a ceremony which the faculty abolished forty years ago. Today the spoon was presented to Lester Armour, the present Chairman of the Junior Promenade Committee, by Harry Le Gore, the Chairman last year, Kenneth O'Brien, son of Justice O'Brien of New York City, making the presentation speech. Only the members of the Junior Promenade Committee and their guests were present at the exercises, which took place at a dinner at the Hotel Taft.

This afternoon a round of teas and receptions, held in the society houses of the Sheffield Scientific School, ushered in the exercises of the final day of the annual social week.

For the tea at St. Anthony Hall the patronesses were Mrs. William Howard Taft, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Stephen Whitney, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Irving Fisher, Mrs. Edward Bliss Reed, Mrs. Henry F. English, Mrs. Murray Sargent, Mrs. Raynham Townshend, Mrs. George Sargent, Mrs. Frederick J. Kingsbury, Mrs. William Lyon Phelps, Mrs. George H. Nettleton, Mrs. Thomas Wallace, Jr., Mrs. Lewis H. English, and Mrs. Clarence W. Mendel.

The promenade began at 9 o'clock this evening, the grand march being led by Robert A. Lovett of New York City, as floor manager of the committee, dancing with Miss Adele Brown of New York City.

WEDS REV. H. N. ARROWSMITH

Miss Frances Cook Marries Canon of Baltimore Pro-Cathedral.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6.—The wedding of the Rev. Harold Noel Arrowsmith, canon of the Baltimore Pro-Cathedral and son of the Rev. Harold Arrowsmith, rector of Christ Church, Bay Ridge, L. I., to Miss Frances Swayne Cook, daughter of Mrs. George Hamilton Cook of Baltimore, took place today at 1 o'clock in Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Hugh Birckhead, performed the ceremony, and the Right Rev. John Gardner Murray, Bishop of Maryland, pronounced the nuptial blessing.

The bride entered with her brother-in-law, Francis N. Iglehart, but her mother gave her in marriage. She was attended by Miss Josephine Packard as maid of honor, and two little nieces, Misses Lucy and Angelica Peale Iglehart, as flower girls.

Samuel Powel of Providence, R. I., was best man. The ushers were Harford Willing Hare Powell, Jr., William Maxwell Evarts, Frederick Rhinelander King, George Gray Zabriskie, Henry Addensell, and Oswald Whitman Knauth, all of New York, and Iredell Iglehartba and Samuel Shoemaker Murray, Baltimore.

A large assemblage was present at the church and also at the breakfast which followed at the residence of Mrs. Cook, 901 St. Paul Street.

MISS FLORENCE STERN WEDS.

The Bride of Herbert Cohn at the Ritz—The Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Florence May Stern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stern of 7 West Seventy-fourth Street, and Herbert Cohn of this city, was celebrated at 6:30 o'clock last evening in the Crystal Room at the Ritz-Carlton. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with pearls, and a train and veil of Carrickmacross lace, a family heirloom, the veil falling from a Russian headdress, where it was caught up by a large pearl, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried a prayer book and white orchids.

Miss Mildred Stern was her sister's maid of honor. She wore a frock of orchid-colored chiffon, and carried primroses. Mrs. Walter Schiff of Chicago was matron of honor, and the Misses Dorothy and Majorie Cohn, sisters of the bridegroom, and Elsa Loeb of Philadelphia acted as bridesmaids. They were gowned alike in robin's egg blue chiffon over satin, and carried daisies.

Frank Cohn was best man for his brother. The ushers included Allan Lichtensheim, Joseph Trounstine, Edwin Cowen, and Sylvan Froelich.

A dinner followed the ceremony in the ballroom, which was cleared afterward for dancing. The tables were decorated with jonquils, and the room festooned with Southern smilax.

Mr. Cohn and his bride will go to the Pacific Coast on their honeymoon, and plan to be at home after March 15, at Scarsdale, N. Y.

MARRIED AT THE SAVOY.

Miss Amelia Goldstein Weds Dr. Emil Mautner of Newark.

The marriage of Miss Amelia Goldstein, daughter of Mrs. Morris Goldstein of 61 East Ninety-second Street, and Dr. Emil Mautner of Newark, N. J., took place last evening at the Hotel Savoy. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman and the Rev. Sol Baum.

The bride, who wore a robe of silver cloth, veiled in chiffon, with a court train of silver-brocaded satin, was attended by her sister, Miss Gertrude Goldstein, as maid of honor. Her young niece, Ruth Anita Cohn, was the flower girl.

Richard Glaser was best man, and the ushers were Dr. Emil Glaser, Dr. Harry Comando, and Paul and Sidney Kohn.

On their return from Palm Beach, where they will spend their honeymoon, Dr. and Mrs. Mautner will reside at 728 Clinton Avenue, Newark.

Manhattan College Annual Prom.

The Junior Class of Manhattan College held its annual promenade last night in the grand ballroom at the Plaza. The ballroom was decorated in green and white, the college colors, and was crowded to overflowing with alumni members, friends, and students of Old Manhattan. The committee in charge was Arthur C. Mayer, Chairman, and David J. Martin and George C. Shannon of the Junior Class. The ladies received combination dancing caps and bags as favors, and the gentlemen received silver penknives. A supper was served at midnight. Among the features were shadow dances arranged by the committee.

Bingham-Emeric Wedding Saturday

The wedding of Miss Florence Emeric of this city and E. C. Bingham, chief engineer of the Waldorf-Astoria, will take place at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon at the Vanderbilt Hotel. The Rev. Dr. John Murray will perform the ceremony in the presence of the nearest relatives and friends.

The bride will be attended by Miss Signe Johnson, and F. J. Eisler, assistant manager of the Waldorf-Astoria, will be the best man. A reception will be held following the ceremony. The honeymoon will be spent at Hot Springs, Ark.

A Dinner to Ambassador Morgan.

Mme. de Weerth gave a dinner last night at the Ritz-Carlton for her cousin, Edwin V. Morgan, United States Ambassador to Brazil. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Robert Breese, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. S. Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Stadler, Mrs. Paul Morton, Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, Julius Lay, and Ernest de Weerth.

A Son in Arthur G. Learned's Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Learned of 36 Gramercy Park are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son. Mr. Learned is a well-known artist. The child was born on Sunday.

GERMANY WILL LET RELIEF WORK GO ON

Belgian Commission Gets Assurances and Americans May Remain Unless War Comes.

EIGHT SHIPS NOW AT SEA

Spain Preparing Emergency Plans to Take Up Provisioning Work with American Assistance.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Categorical assurances from the German Government that it does not intend to interfere with the feeding of civilians in Belgium and Northern France were received today at the local office of the Belgian Relief Commission. Under these assurances, it was said, the American agents of the commission might remain in the occupied zones unless war was declared, and in that event they would receive safe conduct.

It was also asserted that in event of war between the United States and Germany the organization would continue its existence, but would discontinue the work of distributing supplies, limiting itself to unloading the cargoes in Rotterdam, at which point they would be turned over to come neutral government to be distributed.

This information is regarded here as improving the Belgian relief situation.

The only hindrance to the usual course of forwarding food to Belgium lies in the inability thus far to reach an agreement as to the route it shall take through the submarine zone. Germany insists that it shall be sent by the route north of Scotland, while the British Government stipulates that the relief ships must continue to use the English Channel route by way of Falmouth; but the commission hopes that some compromise may be reached by which the regular sailings can be resumed.

The commission today authorized The Associated Press to announce that any plans published for turning over the relief work to some other neutral may be set down as premature. The Director of the Brussels office of the commission and several of his assistants who have been in Rotterdam holding a consultation with the commission's officials there have been permitted to return to their Belgian posts without question.

The question as to what neutral shall take over the control of the work if a break comes is being considered, with Holland the favorite for the task, but no decision can be made without a conference with all the belligerents concerned. For some time the Foreign Office here has intimated that the relief work would cease if the American commission resigned its task, but the work is now so well organized that it is not believed the British Government would object to the transfer of the function to one of the smaller neutrals.

One Saved from the Lars Kruse.

The Admiralty informs The Associated Press that there is only one survivor of the crew of the Lars Kruse, the Belgian relief steamship which was sunk by a torpedo or mine near the Belgian coast yesterday. The ship touched at Las Palmas on Jan. 20, and in the ordinary course would have made some British port before arriving at Rotterdam, where she was due about Feb. 10.

Three months ago Germany agreed to give the commission's ships from the Argentine the same form of German consular safe conduct as it provided for these steamers leaving American ports, but the necessary arrangements have not been completed; hence the failure of the Lars Kruse to carry such a document. The ship, however, was marked plainly according to the German instructions, and her manifest showed that her entire cargo was consigned to the Relief Commission. Full details of the sinking of the vessel are being awaited before formal representations are made to Berlin through some neutral representative.

The commission is awaiting approval by the State Department of the German agreement to give safe conduct to ships of the commission calling at Las Palmas and St. Vincent.

Fear People Will Starve.

An official of the Belgian Relief Committee is quoted by The London Express as saying that every relief ship is now held up, and that if the vessels are held many days longer the Belgians and French in the territories occupied by the Germans probably will be starved.

The official added that the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin was making representations to the German Government with the object of having respected the previous guarantees regarding relief ships.

Eight ships of the Relief Commission, of an aggregate tonnage of 48,000, carrying valuable cargoes of wheat, bacon, and maize, are now on the high seas, out of a total of 167,000 tons of shipping flying the commission's flag. Most of the ships now at sea are from American ports, and therefore carry the customary safe conduct from the German Consul at the port of departure.

The commission is still in doubt as to the fate of the steamer Euphrates, which has been reported sunk, as she is not yet overdue in New York and was so far out at the time of her reported sinking that it is believed she has been confused in the reports with her sister ship, the Egypt, which is not in the commission's service.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—Because of the breaking off of relations between the United States and Germany, the provisioning of the Belgians and the inhabitants of the invaded French departments is being considered by the Spanish Government, the work to be conducted by a Spanish-American committee. Negotiations are now in progress between the Governments interested, with a view to the solution of the provisioning problem.

DOROTHY FICKEN MARRIED.

Designer of "Sunny Jim" Posters Wed Frederick W. Gwynne.

Announcement was made yesterday of the marriage on Monday of the Rev. Frederick Walker Gwynne, a son of the Rev. Dr. Walter Gwynne of Summit, N. J., to Miss Dorothy Ficken, a daughter of H. Edwards Ficken, in the Church of the Ascension, the ceremony being performed by the bridegroom's father, in the presence of the relatives only. Mr. Ficken gave his daughter in marriage.

The engagement was announced in December, but no announcement had been made of the wedding date. Mrs. Gwynne designed the "Sunny Jim" posters. Her mother before her marriage was Miss Josephine Hubbard, a niece of the late Mrs. Joseph Marié, and she is a sister of Mrs. W. B. Prescott of Boston.

Mr. Gwynne is a brother of Arthur C. Gwynne, who married Miss Mildred Van Schaick, and of W. Lee Gwynne. Mrs. Gwynne's father is a well known architect and designed the Cloister at Yale.

Masquerade Ball for British Fund.

Under the auspices of Auxiliary No. 1, Prince of Wales National Relief Fund, a masquerade ball will take place tomorrow evening at the Amsterdam Opera House, West Forty-fourth Street. Auxiliary No. 1 raised $1,150 from last year's ball, which was forwarded to the English headquarters. A feature of the festivities will be a drill and review of the combined Scottish Highlanders of New York and New Jersey.

Wilcox-MacMaster Troth Broken.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Wilcox of 782 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, announced yesterday that the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Horsman Wilcox, to Ronald Kellogg MacMaster, had been broken by mutual consent.

Miss Wilcox made her début about a year ago. She is a granddaughter of Edward I. Horsman of this city. Her mother was Miss Leila Benton Horsman before her marriage.

PYNE PRINTS BRING $22,266.

Max Williams Pays $1,725 for Old View of City Hall.

The sale of New York City views collected by Percy R. Pyne, 2d, was continued last evening at the American Art Galleries. The total for the session was $22,266. The grand total thus far is $49,121.

Max Williams paid the highest price of the evening, $1,725, for catalogue No. 217, a view of the City Hall taken by C. Tiebout from Wall Street. It came from the Lossing collection. Other items, with their catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders, were as follows:

No. 157—"View of Broadway from Exchange Alley," lithograph, by F. Heppenheimer, colored, no other known; Robert Fridenberg $1,550
No. 159—"Broadway, West Side, from Fulton to Courtlandt Street," lithograph, by W. Stephenson, colored; M. Knoedler 575
No. 162—"St. Paul's Church and the Broadway Stages," lithograph, by H. Reinagle, about 1830, colored; Max Williams 1,450
No. 176—"Broadway from Canal to Grand Street, West Side," lithograph, by J. Bien, 1856, colored, one other copy known; M. Knoedler 1,000
No. 212—"Ruins of Trinity Church, 1776," lithograph by J. Evers from a sketch by Thomas Barrow, one of the Vestry of the church, no other copy known; Robert Fridenberg 550
No. 219—"City Hall, 1826," aquatint by I. Hill after W. G. Wall, colored; Max Williams 1,350
No. 236—"Courtlandt Street, 1856," from Broadway to Greenwich Street, south side, before Church Street was opened, lithograph by F. Heppenheimer; Robert Fridenberg 575
No. 251—"Fifth Avenue Hotel," lithograph by J. H. Bufford, one other copy known; Robert Fridenberg 500
No. 319—"Lord & Taylor, Dry Goods," Broadway, corner of Grand Street, 1860, one other copy known; Robert Fridenberg 600

The sale will be concluded this evening.

$11,948 FOR HALSEY PRINTS.

Sale to Date Has Brought in a Total of $283,057.50.

The sale of English mezzotints of the eighteenth century from the Frederic R. Halsey collection of prints, Part 5, was continued last evening at the Anderson Art Galleries. The total for the session was $11,948.50. The grand total thus far is $283,057.50.

Among the items sold, with their catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders, were the following:

No. 209—Lady Sarah Bunbury, by Edward Fisher after Sir Joshua Reynolds; George D. Smith $400
No. 272—"Miss Campbell," by Valentine Green after Reynolds; F. G. Lloyd 400
No. 275—"Lady Elizabeth Delme with Two Children," by Green after Reynolds, first state; F. G. Lloyd 925
No. 281—"Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire," by Green after Reynolds; F. G. Lloyd 750
No. 286—"Countess of Aylesford," by Green after Reynolds, second state; F. G. Lloyd 800
No. 277—"The Right Hon'ble Lady Jane Halliday, by Green, after Reynolds, second state; M. Knoedler 850
No. 287—"Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Cumberland," by Green after Gainsborough, first state; George D. Smith 530
No. 346—"Kitty Fisher in the Character of Cleopatra," by Richard Houston after Reynolds; F. Meder 195
No. 377—"The Hon'ble Miss Monckton," by John Jacobe after Reynolds; James F. Drake 800

The sale will be continued this evening.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY ALIVE.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer's Plan Rejected, but Object Achieved.

The New York Historical Society, pronounced "dead or moribund" on Jan. 2 by Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, came to life last night in no uncertain manner. A month ago, in the presence of twenty members and friends, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, indignant, had suggested that a committee be appointed to put life into the society. Last evening 300 members promptly and unanimously turned the suggestion down.

Yet Mrs. Van Rensselaer just sat in the front row and smiled, for, notwithstanding the rejection of her idea, she certainly had succeeded in attracting the largest meeting the society has held in years. Moreover, the members were full of life, for they agreed to raise more money, that the art collection could be properly displayed, proposed an increase of the staff experts, a reorganization of the lecture course, so as to attract young persons and children, and the importation of an Egyptologist from Chicago. Finally, they agreed to heartily support President Wilson.

All this pleased Mrs. Van Rensselaer highly, for what greater indorsement could she have had? She proposed five new members, including Mrs. E. H. Harriman, others proposed some fifteen more, and then the meeting adjourned in a hurry, for Mrs. Van Rensselaer wanted to read some letters and the revivified members didn't want to take any chances.

MISS DE ZALDO A BRIDE.

Wedded to Henry Goode by Mgr. Lavelle at Her Home in Park Av.

The wedding of Henry Goode, formerly of Manchester, England, and a member of the firm of Wonham, Bates & Goode, importers, of this city, and Miss Mercedes de Zaldo, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick de Zaldo, was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents, 420 Park Avenue, yesterday afternoon. Mgr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral officiated.

The bride wore a white satin gown draped with old point lace, worn by her mother, and the court train was half veiled by the point lace veil held with orange blossoms, and her flowers were white orchids and lilies of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Miss Alice de Zaldo, in orchid-colored satin draped with chiffon of the same color. She wore a hat of net and satin to match, trimmed with mauve orchids, and carried orchids.

The bride's niece, little Miss Natica de Acosta, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo de Acosta, was the flower girl in a white lingerie frock, and carried a basket of Spring flowers.

Edward Bermingham was Mr. Goode's best man, and there were no ushers. On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Goode will make their home in New York.

VANITY FETE TONIGHT.

Junior Anti-Suffrage League Entertainment at the Plaza.

A number of dinners will precede the Fête de Vanité, which the Junior Anti-Suffrage League will give tonight at the Plaza. Mrs. Justus Ruperti is giving her dinner in honor of Miss Isabel Yeomans, who is the President pro tem. of the league. Mrs. Joseph Clendenin, Mrs. James Raynor Hayden, and Mrs. George Dallas Yeomans and others are also to be dinner hostesses. There will be a dance after the fête, which begins at 9 o'clock.

The Entertainment Committee includes the Misses Ethel Zabriskie, Elinor Kendall, Rita Sturgis, Garreta Raboul, Charlotte Gilder, Dorothy Haight, Phyllis Brown, H. Harriet Moore, Gladys MacDougall, Lily Robertson, Constance Wickersham, and Margaret Warrin.

Henry Duveen Recovering.

Henry Duveen of Duveen Brothers, art dealers, is recovering in his home in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel from an operation for appendicitis, performed on Jan. 18 in the Mount Sinai Hospital. Mr. Duveen was removed from the hospital to his home on Saturday, and is expected to be back at his business soon.

Tourists for West Indies.

Some of those booked to leave today for Kingston and Colon on the Carrillo are:

Mr. and Mrs. Batchelor, Miss H. Benson, Mrs. H. G. Catrow, Colonel H. G. Catrow, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dysarth, C. C. Esterbrook, Mrs. A. Irving, Miss E. R. Irving, R. J. Mills, L. W. Newsome, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Nichols, Miss Judith Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Thatcher, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wright, and Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Robinson.

RUSSIA ASKS AMBULANCES.

Siberian Red Cross Colonel Shows Needs of the Wounded.

The tortures suffered by Russian wounded through the inadequacy of the ambulance and field hospital service were pictured in an illustrated lecture by Colonel Andrew Kapaschnikoff-Camac of the Siberian Red Cross at the Plaza yesterday afternoon to an audience of prominent women. The lecture was the first of a series to be delivered throughout the country in a campaign to provide the Siberian regiments with an American motor ambulance service.

Colonel Camac, a nephew of Mrs. Julia Camac of this city, was formerly attaché of the Russian Embassy at Washington. He left the Diplomatic Service at the outbreak of the war as a volunteer and returns as commander of the corps and the possessor of one of the three crosses of St. George, the highest award for bravery in Russia. Colonel Camac won the decoration by rescuing the commander of his regiment at the third defense of Warsaw.

"At the outbreak of the war," Colonel Camac said, "Russia was unprepared. Her Red Cross barely provided for 9,000 beds, while only sixty or seventy ambulances were available for 4,000,000 men. There are only 460 motor ambulances for the 6,000,000 in the Russian first line and the other 9,000,000 in the rear. There is only one machine in the Siberian Corps, and 200 are needed."

Before the lecture an officer of the Russian-American Relief Association announced that the Russian bazaar last December gave a profit of $60,005.96. The organization expenses were $18,257.88.

MRS. SANGER STARTS TERM.

Her Sister, Mrs. Byrne, Condemns Conditions on Island.

Mrs. Margaret Sanger, the birth control propagandist, was removed from the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, to Blackwell's Island yesterday, to serve a term of thirty days. She repeated that she would not go on a hunger strike, but would devote her time to a study of prison conditions.

Soon after Mrs. Sanger entered the workhouse, her sister, Mrs. Ethel Byrne, who was released from the workhouse after serving eleven days of a thirty-day sentence, and whose hunger strike ended when she was forcibly fed, met reporters at her home at 246 West Fourteenth Street. She was in bed.

"I could not have done what I did without publicity," she said. "I think they would have let an ordinary prisoner die. Do I feel that I helped the cause of birth control? I was not working for that. As an individual I protested against the sentence. I could not have eaten their food; it was very, very bad."

To Report Suffrage Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Chairman C. O. Pratt of the Assembly Judiciary Committee said tonight that the Woman Suffrage bill, authorizing the submission of the equal suffrage question to the voters next Fall, would be reported favorably tomorrow by the committee. The Senate Judiciary Committee, to which the measure was referred in the upper house, met today, but did not consider the suffrage legislation.

Dr. William Shepard Seamans.

Dr. William Shepard Seamans of 400 Park Avenue, Senior Medical Examiner of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, died yesterday afternoon in his 63d year, following a short illness. He was a graduate of Philips-Exeter Academy, Harvard University in the class of 1877, and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons here. Dr. Seamans was one of the founders of the Harvard Club of New York, and was a member of the University, Bankers, and Rumson Country Clubs, of the Pilgrims Society, the Academy of Medicine, and the County Medical Society. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen Woodbury Seamans, and by two sons, Woodbury and William S. Seamans, Jr.

James Tuthill Wood.

James Tuthill Wood, formerly President of the Bankers' Realty and Trust Company, and connected with several of the financial institutions that were wrecked through the operations of Joseph G. Robin, died on Monday at his home in Sayville, L. I. In this connection he was indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of making and swearing to a false report to the State Banking Department only eleven hours before the charge would have been outlawed by the statute of limitations.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. LYDA TAYLOR EDMONDS, wife of Henry N. Edmonds, Vice President and Secretary of the Fiske Trading Co., Inc., in Manhattan, died on Monday at her residence, 919 Ditmas Avenue, Flatbush. She was formerly Superintendent of the Intermediate Department of the Parkville Congregational Sunday School.

Captain FREDERICK HENDERSON, a retired sea Captain, died in the Bushwick Hospital on Monday in his seventy-seventh year. Captain Henderson was born in Portsmouth, N. H., and went to sea at the age of 14 years. He lived at 698 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, and left a widow and a son.

JOHN D. STRAHMANN, Vice President of the United Wine and Trading Company, died on Sunday at his home, 1,402 Ditmas Avenue, Flatbush, aged 56 years. Mr. Strahmann was formerly a builder in Brooklyn. He was a Past Master of Herman Lodge, No. 268, F. and A. M., and in 1912 was the District Deputy Grand Master of the Ninth Masonic Temple Association. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

FREDERIC C. MOTT, 43 years old, a civil engineer, died in Kansas City, Mo., on Sunday, while on a business trip. His home was in Flushing, L. I., where the interment will be made.

Mrs. MARIA ELIZABETH SHARKEY LEWIS, wife of George W. Lewis, who is with the Styles & Cash Company, stationers, in Manhattan, died at her home, 220 Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday. Mrs. Lewis was 71 years old, and came of a family that for more than a hundred years had been residents of old Greenwich Village.

CHARLES HAEUSSLER, 44 years old, a retired Police Sergeant, died at his home in Corona, L. I., on Monday, from Bright's disease. He left a widow, a son, and a daughter.

Mrs. MARY J. RUSSELL, widow of Alexander W. Russell, died at her home, 463 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, in her eighty-second year. She is survived by two daughters—Mrs. Thomas A. McWhinney, wife of an Assemblyman of Lawrence, L. I., and Mrs. James W. McCullough.

JACOB T. STEELE, 89 years old, a retired hatter and furrier of New York and Boston, died on Monday at his home, 206 Macon Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. Mr. Steele was born in Antrim, N. H., and in his youth entered the employ of Greenough, Jameson & Co. in Boston, which a few years later became J. T. Steele & Co. His wife died twelve days ago.

MALCOLM HALSEY, for the last ten years a druggist at Bellport, L. I., and formerly a Village Trustee, died at Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Sunday, aged 36 years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH JONES, a native of Cambridgeshire, England, and the widow of Edwin Jones, for a quarter of a century a tourist agent, died on Monday at the home of her sister, 680 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

FRANCIS WILLIAM BARNECOTT, a manufacturer of wagons and carriages in Westchester and head of the firm of J. F. Barnecott & Son, which was founded by his father, died from pneumonia on Monday at his residence, 1,420 Rowland Street, in his fifty-third year. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and a daughter.

Mrs. MINNIE COLE WHITE, wife of Henry Morgan White, editor of the Rockland Independent, of Rockland, Mass., died suddenly on Sunday while on her way to church there.

Mrs. SARAH ESTHER OSBORN, widow of George L. Osborn, formerly a real estate broker here, died on Monday at her home in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., in her eighty-seventh year.

Mrs. EMMA EGBERS HOUSE, wife of Magistrate Frederick B. House, died yesterday at her home, 435 Convent Avenue, after an illness of two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. House recently celebrated their thirty-third wedding anniversary. In addition to her husband, she is survived by three sisters.

CLINTON WILSON, manager of the Empire Theatre in Rahway, N. J., died yesterday in St. James Hospital in Newark, N. J., in his sixty-third year.

GEORGE B. COLLINS, a wood engraver, for twenty years employed by The New York World, died on Sunday at his home in Passaic, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year.

JACOB S. RODENBAUGH, a retired engineer of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, died yesterday at his home in Bayonne, N. J., in his seventy-third year.

DAVID CUSHMAN CURTIS, the oldest commuter of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, died yesterday at his home in Mount Vernon, in his eightieth year.

ARCHIBALD H. DAILEY, formerly prominent as an amateur athlete, died yesterday at the home of his brother, Craig Dailey, in Bloomfield, N. J., in his forty-fourth year.

LOUIS BARNETT, head of L. Barnett & Co., manufacturing jewelers, died at his home in Newark, N. J., in his fiftieth year.

JULIUS BESSLER, formerly cantor in various synagogues here, died at his home, 1,018 East 163d Street, in his sixty-ninth year.

HARRY G. SMITH, formerly property man for the Fox Feature Film Company, died yesterday in Denver, Col., where he had gone for his health, in his thirty-sixth year.

FOR A BRUMBAUGH INQUIRY.

Pennsylvania Senate Sanctions Plan for an Investigation.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 6.—A resolution providing for a legislative investigation into the charges concerning the administration of Governor Brumbaugh was passed by the Senate tonight without amendment. It will be sent to the House tomorrow.

The resolution was presented by friends of Senator Boies Penrose.

Ex-Congressman John R. Buck.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 6.—John R. Buck, one of the oldest lawyers in this city and Congressman from the First Connecticut District in 1881 and again in 1885, died this afternoon after a long illness. He was born in Glastonbury, Conn., and was in his eighty-first year. Mr. Buck was a graduate of Wesleyan University and was admitted to the bar in 1862. He was formerly President of the Common Council here, and had a number of other local offices.

Josiah H. Benton.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Josiah H. Benton, President of the Board of Trustees of the Boston Public Library, died today at the age of 73 years. He served as a private in the civil war with a Vermont regiment, and later was Clerk of the New Hampshire House of Representatives. For many years he acted as general counsel for the Old Colony Railroad.

Born.

POLLARD.—To Mr. and Mrs. Morris L. Pollard, (nee Annette Rosen,) 533 West 112th St., a son, Sunday, Feb. 4, at Lying-In Hospital.

TILGHMAN.—At Madison, N. J., on Jan. 31, a daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Sidell Tilghman.

Married.

BABCOCK—STEWART.—At the bride's residence, Guelph, Ontario, Canada, Feb. 3d, 1917, by the Rev. Dr. A. J. McGillivary, Dudley Paul Babcock to Ann Muir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart. Liverpool (England) papers please copy.

GOODE—DE ZALDO.—At 410 Park Av., on Feb. 6, 1917, by Mgr. Lavelle, assisted by the Rev. Father Byrn, Henry Abel Goode, son of the late Charles Goode and Mrs. Goode of Little Leigh, Cheshire, England, to Mercedes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick de Zaldo, 410 Park Av.

GWYNNE—FICKEN.—On Monday, Feb. 5, at the Church of the Ascension, New York, by the Rev. Walker Gwynne of Summit, N. J., D. D., Dorothy, daughter of Henry Edwards Ficken, to Frederick Walker Gwynne. Only the immediate family were present.

LUBELL—SMUL.—Ethel V. Lubell, daughter of Julius L. Lubell, was married to Dr. Josef F. Smul, Sunday evening, Feb. 4.

MONTGOMERY—JAYNE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1917, at 250 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y., by the Rev. Irving S. Chenoweth, Alice Jayne, niece of Mrs. Francis Asbury Jayne of Tarrytown, N. Y., to Dr. Edward Emmet Montgomery of Philadelphia.

TALMAGE—CHAPPELL.—On Monday, Feb. 5, 1917, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. William G. Thayer, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Howard C. Robbins, Constance L. Chappell, daughter of Dr. Walter F. Chappell, to Edward Taylor Hunt Talmage, Jr.

FLASCHER—STEWART.—Feb. 3, May L. Stewart to Alfred J. Flascher.

Died.

BROOKES.—On Feb. 6, David Brookes, son of Peter and Mary Brookes of England, in his 67th year. Funeral services at 506 Gates Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 8, at 10 A. M.

CARPENTER.—At the French Hospital, New York, Feb. 6, John C. Carpenter, in the 74th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COCKS.—John, of 180 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at the Bensonhurst Sanitarium, in his 88th year. Remains at Simpson's Funeral Parlors, 86 Greene Av., near Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, on the 7th and 8th insts. Funeral services at Quaker Meeting House, at Chappaqua, on Friday, the 9th inst. Train leaves the Grand Central Station at 10:15 A. M. Conveyances at Chappaqua on arrival of train at 11:23 A. M.

COLE.—At Mt. Vernon, N. Y., entered into rest Monday, Feb. 5, 1917, Archibald Cole, in his 76th year. Funeral services at the Asbury M. E. Church, Wednesday evening, 7th inst., at 8:15 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn at convenience. Please omit flowers.

CONWAY.—Feb. 6, 1917, at her residence, 289 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J., Mary, widow of John J. Conway. Funeral Thursday morning, Feb. 8, at 10 o'clock at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery, Westchester, N. Y.

CRONKHITE.—On Feb. 4, 1917, Samuel B. Cronkhite, in his 68th year. Services at his late residence, 5 Baldwin St., East Orange, N. J., Wednesday evening, Feb. 7, at 8 o'clock, Brick Church Station, D., L. & W.

DAILEY.—At Bloomfield, N. J., Feb. 6, 1917, Archibald H., husband of Elizabeth Mack Dailey. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Prospect St., East Orange, Thursday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

DAVIDSON.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1917, Johanna Theodosia Davidson, wife of Alexander Davidson. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 244 Orchard St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 9, at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

DIBBLE.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 5, George William, beloved husband of Annie Hayt Dibble, aged 68 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 275 North Fulton Av., Mount Vernon, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, at 2 o'clock. Interment private at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

EISNER.—Suddenly, Pauline Dorn, aged 18, only child of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Eisner, 1,280 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Funeral from her late home Thursday, 2 P. M. Philadelphia, Penn., and Pittsfield, Mass., papers please copy.

FANNING.—On Feb. 6, 1917, at her residence, 37 5th Av., Mary Louise, beloved wife of George W. Fanning. Funeral private.

FITZPATRICK.—On Feb. 6, 1917, William J., beloved brother of Frank, Mary, and Jane, in his 27th year.

FLEISCHMANN.—Tuesday, Feb. 6, Annie E. Fleischmann. Funeral services at her late residence, 901 Eagle Av., Bronx, Thursday, Feb. 8, at 12 noon.

FOSTER.—Kittie W., beloved wife of Luther I. Foster, and mother of Mrs. John William Stemmann and Leonard Foster, on Monday, Feb. 5, at 10:15 P. M. Funeral services at Flatbush Congregational Church, Dorchester Road and East 18th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 8, 2:30 P. M. Interment Dexter, N. Y. Syracuse, (N. Y.,) Utica, (N. Y.,) and Akron (Ohio) papers please copy.

FOX.—Feb. 5, 1917, at her residence, 302 Deems Av., Westerleigh, Staten Island, Emily C. Fox. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1917, at 10 A. M.

GALVIN.—Suddenly, Tuesday, Feb. 6, at her late residence, 23 William St., N. Y. C., residence, 23 William St., N. Y. C., Mary Galvin. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GLEASON.—On Monday, Feb. 5, at the Presbyterian Hospital, Frederic Collins Gleason, aged 23 years. Funeral at Hartford, Conn.

GRABOFF.—Mary, beloved wife of Saul and devoted mother of Harry, Dr. Edward, Dr. Felix, Dr. Benjamin, and Mrs. Florence Wender, suddenly, on Feb. 6. Funeral services Wednesday, Feb. 7, at 10 A. M., at Martin Pick's Chapel, 239 Lenox Av.

HANAUER.—Babette, on Feb. 5, after a short illness, beloved mother of Sophie Midas, Carrie Stern, Lena Werner, Hannah Sagal, Estelle, and William. Funeral from her late residence, 3,505 Broadway, Thursday, Feb. 8, at 2 P. M.

HICKS.—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 5, 1917, Edgar Powell Hicks of Cranford, N. J., beloved husband of Mary Louise Burtis, in the 43d year of his age. Funeral service Thursday evening, 7:45, at the home of his mother, Mrs. John E. Hicks, 685 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1917, at her residence, 435 Convent Av., Emma Egbers, wife of Magistrate Frederick B. House. Funeral service and interment private.

KELLY.—On Feb. 6, 1917, at her residence, 175 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, Mary Ann Kelly. Interment private at Holmesburg, Penn. Philadelphia papers please copy.

KIEL.—On Feb. 6, 1917, Edward Kiel in his 57th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 43 Liberty Place, Weehawken, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 8, at 8 P. M. The following papers are requested to copy: In Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, and Cleveland.

KIEL.—On Feb. 6th, Sarah, beloved wife of Louis B. Kiel, at 4,360 Park Av. Funeral from Church of Our Saviour, 183d St. and Washington Av., Feb. 8th, 10 A. M.

KOUWENHOVEN.—On Sunday, Feb. 4, 1917, Peter Kouwenhoven, son of the late C. B. and Mary A. Kouwenhoven, in his 75th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 8 Kouwenhoven Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LE BLANC.—At Montreal, Canada, on Feb. 5, 1917, Marie, widow of Charles Le Blanc and daughter of the late James Sadlier of this city.

LEFFINGWELL.—Suddenly, at her home in Colchester, Conn., Ollie E. Leffingwell, wife of the late John E. Leffingwell, in her 78th year. Services Tuesday at her late residence.

LEWIS.—On Monday, Feb. 5, 1917, at her late residence, 220 Kingston Av., Brooklyn, Maria Elizabeth, beloved wife of George W. Lewis, in her 71st year. Funeral service at St. Matthew's P. E. Church, McDonough St. and Tompkins Av., Thursday, Feb. 8, 2 P. M.

McDERMOTT.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 3, John McDermott, beloved father of P. F. McDermott, in the 78th year of his age. Requiem mass at 10 o'clock at St. Mary's Church, Flushing Av., Jamaica, N. Y., Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

McKIBBIN.—Feb. 4th, Martha R., wife of John G. McKibbin. Funeral from her late residence, 228 West 121st St., Wednesday, Feb. 7th, 2 P. M.

MERRALL.—On Sunday, Feb. 4, at his residence, 129 West 72d St., Albert Edward, son of the late William J. and Mary Elizabeth Merrall. Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday, Feb. 7, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

MOTT.—Suddenly, at Kansas City, Mo., of typhoid fever, Frederic C. Mott of Flushing, L. I., N. Y., aged 43. Notice of funeral later.

MOTT.—St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 48 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of Frederic Clinton Mott, a member of this society.

DE LANCEY NICOLL, President.

GUY VAN AMRINGE, Secretary.

NASON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1917, Helen M. Alden, beloved wife of James H. Nason, in her 67th year. Notice of funeral later.

OSBORN.—On Monday, Feb. 5, 1917, at her home, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Sarah Esther, widow of George L. Osborn. Funeral at her late residence, 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

RODGERS.—Suddenly, at New Orleans, Feb. 5, James M., beloved husband of Helen W. Mather and son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rodgers of Mount Vernon, N. Y. Notice of funeral later.

ROME.—On Monday, Feb. 5, 1917, at her home, 334 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Miss Sarah Rome, daughter of the late John and Sarah Rome. Funeral services will be held at the Greenwood Chapel, in Greenwood Cemetery, on Thursday, Feb. 8, at 2:30 P. M.

ROSS.—On Feb. 6, John J. Ross, after a long illness. Services at Winterbottom's Chapel, 53d St. and 6th Av., on Thursday at 8 P. M. Members of Excelsior Council and Lynn Council respectfully invited to attend.

SANFORD.—Florence M., suddenly, on Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1917, beloved wife of the late George T. Sanford and mother of Beulah S. Osborn, in the 49th year of her age. Funeral services on Thursday, Feb. 8, at 3:30 P. M., at Campbell Chapel, 66th St. and Broadway. Danbury (Conn.) papers please copy. Interment private.

SEAMANS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 6, William Shepard Seamans, M. D., beloved husband of Helen Woodbury Seamans, in his 63d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 400 Park Av., on Friday, Feb. 9, at 10 o'clock.

SHEPPARD.—Henry, representative of the Credit Lyonnais, Paris, France, suddenly, at St. George, S. I., Saturday, Feb. 3, 1917, the beloved husband of Elizabeth Alice and father of Constance, Henry, Evelyn, and Edgar, in his 57th year. Funeral service will be held at St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, S. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1917, at 2 P. M. Automobiles will meet boat leaving South Ferry at 1 P. M. Interment private. London, England, papers please copy.

SHEPPARD.—The Board of Directors of the British War Relief Association, Inc., at a special meeting held at No. 247 5th Av. on Feb. 6, 1917, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved,

That we, the Board of Directors and Executive Committee of the British War Relief Association, meet in special session, reeply deplore the death of our esteemed friend and fellow-worker, Henry Sheppard, and do hereby express in memorial form our appreciation of his high qualities and our poignant sense of loss both of a valued servant to our cause and of a dear respected friend.

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of the above resolution be properly embossed and inscribed and sent to his wife and family.

SLEIGHT.—At Poughkeepsie, Feb. 4, Mary A., widow of Henry A. Sleight, aged 93 years. Funeral services at her home, 188 Cannon St., on Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M.

SMITH.—Harry G., Feb. 6, 1917, at Denver, Col. Notice of funeral later. New York residence, 347 West 46th.

SMYLIE.—Feb. 5, 1917, Arthur Elmore Smylie, M. D., 55th year. Masonic services at his late residence, 326 New York Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

STEELE.—On Monday, Feb. 5, 1917, Jacob T. Steele, in his ninetieth year. Funeral services at his late residence, 206 Macon St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass.

STERNFELD.—Julius, in his 67th year, beloved husband of Dorothea, father of Joseph, Sigmund, Harry, Amelia, and Carl. Funeral service at his late residence, 805 Lexington Av., Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

STOCKTON.—On Feb. 6, 1917, Richard Stockton, fourth son of Richard Stockton, 3d, and Martha Hughes Stockton, age 1 year and 4 months. Funeral from Morven, Princeton, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 8, 10 A. M.

STRAHMANN.—On Feb. 4, 1917, after a short illness, John D. Strahmann, beloved husband of Johanna Strahmann, (nee Marjenhoff,) and father of Mathilda and Adelina. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,402 Ditmas Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn, Tuesday, 8 P. M. Interment Wednesday, 1 P. M., from the German Masonic Temple, 220 East 15th St. Relatives, friends, lodges, and societies are respectfully invited to attend.

TERHUNE.—At Matawan, N. J., Feb. 5, 1917, Mary C., wife of Henry S. Terhune. Funeral services from her late residence on Thursday, 3:30 P. M.

TOUCEY.—Suddenly, at Westfield, N. J., Feb. 6, 1917, Walter B. Toucey. Notice of funeral later.

TRAVERS.—Frank V., on Feb. 5, beloved husband of the late Mary Fagan Travers. The funeral will take place from his home, 515 Throop Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, Feb. 8, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Victory, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

VANDENBURGH.—Feb. 6, Winfield Scott Vandenburgh. Funeral services at his late residence, 12 Bank St., 8 P. M. Wednesday. Interment Roslyn, L. I., Thursday morning.

WAINBURGH.—It is with the deepest sorrow that we announce the death of our dear wife and mother, Marie, on Tuesday, Feb. 6, in her 44th year. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1 P. M., from Odd Fellows' Chapel, 98 Forsythe St.

GEO. WAINBURGH AND FAMILY.

WASHINGTON.—On Feb. 6, in New York, Julia, for many years a faithful servant and friend in the family of the Rev. Livingston Rowe Schuyler. Interment in Charleston, S. C.

WOOD.—On Feb. 5, 1917, James Tuthill, son of the late John and the late Matilda Vail Wood, in his 51st year. Funeral at the residence of his brother, Joseph Wood, Sayville, L. I., Wednesday, Feb. 7, at 2 P. M.

ZADUK.—Laura, beloved wife of Max Zaduk, mother of Margaret Lehman, Arthur, Harry, and Elsie Gross, in her 67th year. Funeral from her late residence, 2,031 7th Av., Friday morning, 10 o'clock.

ADLER.—John, Feb. 5. Funeral 218 West 130th St., today, 1 P. M.

ADLUM.—Anna M., 4,305 Park Av., Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BARNECOTT.—F. William, 1,420 Rowland St., Westchester, Feb. 5, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BIRBECK.—Gladys C., 488 East 142d St., Feb. 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BLACKMAN.—William, 446 West 42d St., Feb. 4. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

BOSQUETT.—John, Feb. 4. Funeral 159 St. Nicholas Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

CAIRNS.—Catherine, 525 West 49th St., Feb. 4. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

CHANDLER.—Catherine, Feb. 4, aged 73. Funeral 860 9th Av., today, 2 P. M.

CLARKE.—Frank J., 546 West 46th St., Feb. 4, aged 60.

CLIFFORD.—Thomas, 619 Hudson St., Feb. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

COUGHLIN.—John J., 286 East 138th St., Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

DAVIS.—Charles A., 428 East 19th St., Feb. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DONNELLY.—Anna T., 101 Lexington Av., Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow.

DOOLEY.—Andrew, 186 East 94th St., Feb. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FARLEY.—Michael, 138 West 62d St., Feb. 4. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GLEASON.—Helen M., 1,236 Edison Av., Bronx, Feb. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GLEASON.—Michael, 63 Madison St., Feb. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GRAHAM.—Margaret, 1,811 Park Av., Feb. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAVNOR.—Katherine E., 316 West 34th St., Feb. 5.

HEY.—John H., 205 Prince St., Feb. 5, aged 58. Funeral today, 10:45 A. M.

HORN.—Mary, 252 East 52d St., Feb. 5.

IMMICKE.—Henry P., 1 Lincoln Place, Bronx, Feb. 4, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JANSON.—Alice, Feb. 4. Funeral, 161 8th Av., today, 11 A. M.

LAURITSEN.—Hans, Bellevue Hospital, Feb. 5, aged 30. Funeral tomorrow.

McCABE.—Catherine F., 338 West 14th St., Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McCABE.—Stephen J., 510 East 82d St., Feb. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MOORE.—Mary T., 303 East 89th St., Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Daniel J., 192 Washington St., Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Elise, 2,096 8th Av., Feb. 4, aged 68. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NAFIS.—Warren H., 1,011 Boston Road, Feb. 4. Funeral private.

NEWMAN.—Mary S., 410 West 46th St., Feb. 5. Funeral notice later.

NOLAN.—Thomas, 139 East 43d St., Feb. 5. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

PIERNEY.—Michael, 342 East 216th St., Feb. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REILLY.—Ellen K., 67 East End Av., Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

RYAN.—Patrick, 326 East 40th St., Feb. 4, aged 54. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SIMMONS.—Alfred L., 160 West 119th St., aged 62. Funeral private.

SMITH.—Catherine, Feb. 4. Funeral 327 West 26th St., today, 1 P. M.

SMITH.—Joseph R., 226 West 86th St., Feb. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SMITH.—Margaret, 2,307 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Feb. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

STOCKVIS.—Ezra B., Feb. 4, aged 66. Funeral 161 8th Av.

Died.

TIEDEMANN.—Henry R., 206 East 84th St., Feb. 5, aged 15. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

TIERNAN.—Frank, 308 3d Av., Feb. 5, aged 78. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

VAN HAUTEN.—William B., Methodist Home, Feb. 5, aged 81. Funeral private.

WEISSMAN.—Augusta, 1,318 Stebbins Av., Bronx, Feb. 5.

Brooklyn.

BRODERICK.—William, 570 Clinton St., Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow.

COHN.—Theresa, 1,240 Halsey St., Feb. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DITTUS.—Jacob, Kings County Hospital, Feb. 4, aged 68.

FROSSARD.—Anna A., 91 Quincy St., Feb. 5. Funeral service today.

GEARY.—Elizabeth, 71 4th Place, Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

GEHLING.—George C., 196 5th Av., Feb. 5, aged 49.

GOW.—Grace, 1,116 Decatur St., Feb. 5, aged 57. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HENDERSON.—Captain Frederick, 698 Classon Av., Feb. 5. Funeral private.

JAMES.—Ellen, 250 Carroll St., Feb. 4, aged 85. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KELLY.—Patrick, 23 Hale Av., Feb. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LEMME.—Maria D., 2,049 86th St., Feb. 5, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MUCCI.—Emma, 258 51st St., Feb. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PREISLER.—William, 292 Stanhope St., Feb. 4, aged 26. Funeral Feb. 9.

RUSSELL.—Mary J., 463 Putnam Av., Feb. 4.

SCHLIFF.—John, Jr., 242 Grove St., Feb. 5, aged 42. Funeral Feb. 9, 10 A. M.

SCHNEIDER.—John H., 460 Marion St., Feb. 5, aged 42.

SCHOLL.—August, 565 Fairview Av., Feb. 5. Funeral today.

SMITH.—Bessie, 34 4th St., Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SMITH.—Patrick, 79 Congress St., Feb. 4. Funeral Feb. 9, 9:30 A. M.

STENSON.—Alice C., 52 Johnson St., Feb. 5. Funeral notice later.

TRAVIS.—Joshua, 908 Beverly Road, Feb. 5.

TUITE.—John, 111 Greenpoint Av., Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow.

VATH.—Caroline, 1,875 Madison St., Feb. 4, aged 58.

WIEBUCH.—Louis F., 573 Park Av., Astoria, Feb. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILKINS.—Mark F., 249 Steuben St., Feb. 5, aged 39. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WOOST.—Katherine, 465 East 29th St., Feb. 5, aged 85.

WORTH.—Joseph, 145 Harman St., Feb. 5, aged 73.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

COLE.—William F., 305 Jeliff Av., Newark, Feb. 5. Funeral notice later.

CRONIN.—Mary, 224 9th St., Jersey City, Feb. 5.

DAMON.—Sarah S., 347 Webster Av., Jersey City, Feb. 4, aged 93.

FAISTL.—Katherine, 517 Walnut St., West Hoboken, Feb. 4, aged 7.

GALLIGAN.—Mary, 187 Jefferson St., Newark, Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

GREGORY.—Catherine R., 648 Ferry St., Newark, Feb. 5.

KING.—Michael, 203 14th St., Hoboken, Feb. 5.

KUPPER.—Joseph J., Newark, Feb. 6. Funeral notice later.

McCLOSKEY.—Patrick, 40 Gilchrist St., Jersey City, Feb. 6.

McGOWAN.—Lawrence, 77 Clarke Av., Jersey City, Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

NUNN.—Frank, 35 Boston St., Newark, Feb. 6. Funeral Feb. 9, 2 P. M.

PRASCH.—Anton, 67 Gotthart St., Newark, Feb. 4, aged 54.

QUINBY.—Willet J., 266 Montclair Av., Newark, Feb. 5, aged 63. Funeral service today.

REIF.—Clara, 275 Walnut St., Newark, Feb. 4, aged 21.

SCHULTZ.—William M., 31 Bocraem Av., Jersey City, Feb. 5, aged 80.

SEXTON.—Michael F., 5 Bryant Av., Jersey City, Feb. 6. Funeral Feb. 10.

SHARKEY.—William J., 31 North 7th St., Newark, Feb. 5. Funeral service today.

SUENDERHOFT.—Lena, 547 Springfield Av., Newark, Feb. 5, aged 58.

TRAYNOR.—Elizabeth, 44 Fairmount Av., Newark, Feb. 5.

VEATTY.—Frederick W., 10 Lewis Av., Jersey City, Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BAKER.—Frank C., Richmond Hill, Feb. 4, aged 52.

BIFFAR.—Ada E., Elmhurst, Feb. 4. Funeral private.

BOYLE.—Thomas, Brooklyn Manor, Feb. 4, aged 54.

COOK.—Pauline, Corona, Feb. 4, aged 60.

CUYOT.—George E., Ridgewood, Feb. 4, aged 42.

HAEUSSLER.—Carl, Corona, Feb. 4, aged 44. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HELD.—Adam, Steinway, Feb. 4, aged 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HETZER.—Louis, Jamaica, Feb. 5, aged 53. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HORNING.—Mary, Rockaway Beach, Feb. 4, aged 42.

ROYGET.—William E., Richmond Hill, Feb. 4, aged 61.

SCHWARZWALDER.—Fredericka, Woodhaven, Feb. 4, aged 74.

VICKERS.—Madeline, Woodhaven, Feb. 4, aged 26.

In Memoriam.

KAISER.—Frederick Henry, month's mind mass Thursday, Feb. 8, at 7:30 A. M., Notre Dame Chapel.

COGGEY.—Mary E., mass Church of St. John the Evangelist, today, 8 A. M.

GIBNEY.—Thomas, mass St. Mary's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

McCONNEL.—Ann, mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

MALONEY.—Catherine, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

NUGENT.—Annie, mass Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

QUINN.—James, mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

YINDRA.—Mary, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 7:30 A. M.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

DEATH NOTICES
should reach ALL of the friends. To do this insert those notices also in
The Tribune
Phone, Beekman 3000

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Winter Goods Clearance!
$5.00 Sweaters; now $3.95
$4.00 Bath Robes; now $2.95
$1.50 Flannelette Pajamas, 95c.
$2.00 Lined Gloves; now $1.50
$5.00 Silk Reefers; now $3.00
Chance to Stock Up
$1 & $1.50 Shirts at 85c
New Spring Patterns
Soft & Stiff Cuffs
Shirts at $1.65
Value $2.00
Silk and Linen
& Imp'd Madras
Shirts and Drawers 79c each
Ends of Lots Were $1.50 & $2.00

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
25 Per Cent Saved.
Warm Cloth Caps, 50c & 95c
With Lined Ear Bands.
Tweed Cloth Hats, $1.90
A Great Hat Dept
No Increase in Prices
Spring Styles
$1.90 & $2.90
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The Latest Development of
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Immediate Delivery
DRESSES $8.75 UP
Taffetas, Crepes and the new Stripes.
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The Wonder Line of $10 Dresses
is all that the name implies.
See the Wonder and be convinced. Immediate delivery.
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THE BEST ALL WOOL SUIT in NEW YORK 6.75
Paris Cloak & Suit Co.
1265-1269 BROADWAY
Stylish Stout Suits $11.50.

BELTS SLOTE & SCHAFFER, 49-53 E. 21st Street. Tel. Gram. 3083.
SMART SPORT SASHES
The Premier Women's Belt House of America.

SOLD OUR SUITS to all those who looked. HOW ABOUT YOU? $10.00 up. Immediate Delivery.
COOPER & GRAPES, 145 W. 28 St.

SEE OUR 45-INCH LONG POPLIN
COATS $5.75 IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
SCOUTS AND AUTOMOBILES A SPECIALTY.
J. Dunn Co., 127 W. 25th St.

Silk From $2.75 to $6.50 **DRESSES** Messalines, Poplins, Taffetas. IFF & KWINT, 116 WEST 32D STREET. All Latest Models

FRANK & FRANK 141-145 WEST 26TH ST. SPRING LINE COATS & SUITS READY

Simon Ginsburg & Bro. Showing Complete Spring Line of Suits. 10-16 West 22d Street. Coats & Separate Skirts

COATS—Exceptional Spring Values. SUITS ROTHSTEIN & NELSON 129 West 29th St.

Suits & Coats Over 300 models to select from at prices that will suit you. Bentner & Holtzer, 6-8 W. 32nd St.

Serge Dresses — Popular Price. Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

SHOWING WONDERFUL LINE of coats, $3.50 up, and Suits $7.50 up. Triangle Coat Co., 127 West 26th St.

COATS Spring Serge, $3.75 up. KLEPPER BROS., 48 W. 21st.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

Silk Dresses $8.75 15.00 Annette Waist & Dress Co. 109-111 West 27th St.

SKIRTS WIENER BROS. 19 West 21st St.

SKIRTS Novelties at $1.75, $2.75 and $3.25. FISHMAN BROS. 8 E. 17th St.

The Home Pattern Co.
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns for
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Between 16th and 17th Streets
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Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc. Visitors from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

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Jewish Morning Journal Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

Out-of-Town Stores Supplied.

By means of a short advertisement costing 50 cents a line of 6 words out-of-town merchants may buy all the goods they need. A prepaid day lettergram describing goods wanted sent to The New York Times is all that is necessary. Next morning the advertisement will appear on the Business Page and be eagerly scanned by thousands of wholesalers.

Replies may be addressed to advertiser or box number will be provided.

Efficient service at small outlay.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' and children's coats, suits, dresses, skirts. Gruber, 448 Broadway. Spring 358.

COATS.—Will look at coats Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, from 10:30 to 4:30, 131 West 35th, 12th floor.

COATS.—Exclusive jobber placing orders better-made suits. M. J. Rubin, 50 West 17th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders; mornings only; fourth floor, 6 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE.—25,000 yards wanted in white, flesh, and ivory for spot cash. Address Box G 331 Times Downtown.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

DRILL.—Bear Mills "S" 25 to 26 inch white drill, will buy bale, or case, lots for immediate delivery. Inquire Bennett, Rector 6114.

FALL COATS.—H. S. Koop & Co., Cincinnati, are open to buy large quantities for immediate shipment; will look at samples between 9-11 Wednesday morning at 21 W. 36th St., 6th floor.

GOODS.—Woolen and cotton goods; export house interested. Bennett, Rector 6114.

GUNNIBURL, F. & H.; will exchange plain copen and iris for light gray and gold. Farr. 554.

PLUSH.—Open for quantity of esquimette and other kinds. Hutner, 48-54 West 25th.

POPLIN.—Wanted, any quantity, navy and black, heavy poplin, and all colored; will pay spot cash. Madison Square 7548.

POPLIN.—Will pay cash for Copenhagen American poplin. Lustgarten & Bloch, 24 West 25th.

POPLIN.—Will pay cash for all shades in poplin. Phone Madison Square 4271.

POPLINS.—Will exchange Copen for Rose-American. Farragut 554.

SATEENS.—Manufacturing concern open for sateens in black and colored. Madison Square 8792.

SATIN.—Washable light shades. Call Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

SHANTUNG.—Quantity no object, for cash. International Dress Co., 138 West 25th.

SOCKS.—Wanted, lowest price for 1,500 dozen pairs socks, 50 per cent. wool, weight about 4 ounces, to be furnished in 15 days in cases of 30 dozen each. Write Mr. Atwood, P. O. Box 1,320, City.

SUITS.—Jobber ready to place orders on Spring suits. Room 904, 18 W. 27th.

SUITS.—Jobber will place orders on snappy suits. 3d floor, 28 West 25th.

TAFFETES, CREPE.—Manufacturer open for high-grade changeable taffetas; also 4-thread crepe. Madison Square 3793.

WAISTS.—Contractors out of town for cotton waists. Charlotte Waist, 69 5th Av.

WASH DRESSES.—Jobber buying, $18 dozen to $4.75. 1,261 Broadway, 8th floor.

Offerings to Buyers

AMOSKEAG'S 6122, 6512, 7614 serge; Garfield's 519 navy serge; King Beal's 4634 poplins, 3196 serge; Arlington's 94, 99, 104 serge, 433F striped serge, 767 Poplin, 1210, 1299, C. W. serge, 1395 C. W. Panama; Steven's whipcords; U. S. 235 serge; for immediate delivery. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 17-21 West 3d St.

BROADCLOTH.—White, Kelly green, gray, tan, copen, rose. Republic Novelty, 230 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH.—White, all wool, 56 inches, for immediate delivery. Stuy. 4542.

BUTTONS.—Closing out imported jets, beaded, riveted, covered, crochets. 138 5th Av.

CLOAK, wardrobe trunk; first-class condition; reasonable. Room 404, 38 West 33d St.

CLOAKS, Corduroys; silks; satins; printed goods; sell cheap. Lessler, 130 West 25th.

CLOTH.—Big jobs in Jamestown stripe and plaid skirtings. Herman Brunner, 621 Broadway. Spring 6900.

COATS.—Wonderful coats, full of style and value, worthy of your consideration; popular priced. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Kayser's silk jersey sport coats; all colors; many styles; $6.75 and up. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—Jobbers and retailers, call to see our smart Spring coats; very low prices. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS.—Silks, plushes, 100 coats, immediate delivery; assorted styles. Louis A. & Jack Brous, 115 West 30th St.

COATS, Spring; the best $13.75 models in newest materials in town. Herman B. Brous Co., 134 West 29th.

COATS.—The coat house of unmatchable values, $3.25 to $12.50. Ellner Co., 51 West 24th.

COATS.—All wool serge coats, $3.75; all wool poplin coats, $5.62½. S. Neuman, 15 West 20th.

COATS.—Suits, snappy Spring styles; American woolen poplin coat, $4.75. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Velour-lined, interlined throughout, all colors, sizes. T. Weiss, 25 West 27th St.

COATS - SUITS.—Spring opening, week Feb. 12; remarkable values. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

COATS.—Esquimette plush, plain, fur trimmed, close out cheap. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

COATS.—See our $8.75 suits, $3.75 coats. Meyer Loeb, 13 East 30th St.

COATS.—300 Winter to close out. Maurice H. Bob, 133 West 21st St.

COATS.—250 plush coats to close out. M. Jaffe, 40 West 25th.

COATS.—Job of Fall coats to close out. H. Denne, 27 West 24th.

COATS AND SUITS.—It will be worth while for you to see the $7.75 poplin suit, lined throughout with peau de cygne, and $4.75 checked suit, we are showing; also good values in coats. Adams-Berlin & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—See our 7.75 all-wool poplin suits in all colors; coats, $3.50 and up; immediate delivery. D. Gutman & Co., 43 West 24th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Poplin coats, $3.90; poplin suits, $7.50; don't fail to see them. S. & S. Garment Mfg. Co., 22 and 24 West 27th St.

CORDUROY—Juilliards, narrow wale, 32 inches, white, at $.30. A. Agress & Sons, Farr. 6075.

DESKS, roll top, two for sale; bargain. 79 Mercer St., (store.)

DRESSES.—400 serge dresses to close out at a special price; formerly $7.50, to close out at $5. Sohner & Hershkowitz, 4 East 8th St. Spring 1216.

DRESSES.—100 combination taffeta and imported Georgettes; will sell cheap for cash; opportunity. R. C., 265 Times Downtown.

DRESSES.—Silk and serge dresses on the racks for immediate delivery. Lincoln Dress Co., 30 West 32d St.

DRESSES, serges, for immediate delivery at a price. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Silk and serge, to close out. Golomb & Cohen, 164 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—2,000 silk and serge to close out. Maurice H. Bob, 133 West 21st St.

GEORGETTES.—D. G. Derry's No. 2058, in white and flesh, $1.10, regular. V 162 Times.

GEORGETTES dyed in quantities at 6½c. Eagle Dye Works, 116 West 31st St.

GINGHAMS.—Renfrew ginghams, assorted patterns; also fancy stripe material. Neugass Brothers, 71 West 23d. Gramercy 5907.

HOSIERY. Underwear to close out at very low prices for bargain basement sales. Gold Hosiery Co., 450 Broadway.

JEWELRY.—Large stock plated rings, &c., to close for cash; big inducements to quantity buyers. Wilder, 530 Broadway.

LADIES' NECKWEAR and Novelties, also specials; showing up-to-date line. Gelberg & Shanker, 100 5th Av.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—Large quantities, immediate delivery; full range of seasonable shades. Gould & Neubert, 354 4th Av.

PEAU-DE-CYGNES, Spring shades, manufacturers' prices. 'Phone Madison Square 5945.

POPLIN, Gaberdines, Serges. Farragut 8857. Wellington Woolen Co., 1,133 B'way.

POPLINS.—Chuddah cloth, Jowels serge, also botany serge, checks. Farragut 9810.

POPLIN.—Whitman 767 black and blue, $1.15. 'Phone Madison Square 2815.

POPLIN.—Four pieces of poplin, apple-green and gold. Mad. Sq. 4483.

SERGES.—Quantity, 4408-W F X and 11483, all colors; immediate delivery. Farragut 3816.

SERGES.—Cream, Cox Schrieber 215; check, job check and mixtures. Greeley 4379.

SILKS.—Quantity Rajah tussah silk and cotton, sport stripes, to close out cheap. Madison Square 3567.

Auction Sales

Public Auction TO-DAY and 3 following days at 3 o'clock.

IN SILO'S Fifth Ave. Art Galleries, "Silo Building," 546 Fifth Ave., N. Y., and 1, 3 & 5 West 45th St. James P. Silo & Son, Auctioneers.

Beaut'ful Examples of Persian & Chinese

RUGS and CARPETS

in a large variety of sizes and weaves in Unique Designs and Rich Coloring, embracing many rare specimens.

NOW ON VIEW.

Offerings to Buyers

SILKS.—All kinds; immediate delivery. Marks & Serner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

SILVERBLOOM. — Lesher Whitman, 100 pieces, solid colors, cheap. Jacobus Brothers, 1,261 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—700 to close out, fancy velours and plaids. Rich Dress and Skirt Co., 153 West 27th.

SERGES.—French Whitman 104; Amoskeag 6122; Whitman 767; poplin; also 40-inch silk poplin. Telephone Greeley 4378.

SPRING SUITS.—Poplins, $7.90 up; all shades; immediate delivery; also Spring coats, $4.75 up. Hirschorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—Don't buy your Spring suits until seeing our wonderful American all wool poplin suits with Persian lining at $6.75 for immediate delivery—the suits they talk about. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 W. 29th St.

SUITS, better grade, immediate delivery; also taffetas; $10. Jackter & Goldstein, 126 W. 22d.

SUITS.—See best suits in New York at $10. J. Leshinsky, 22 West 27th St.

TALCUM POWDERS.—10-cent sellers, $5 per gross; 15-cent sellers, $9 per gross; also face powders. Herman Chemical, Brooklyn.

VELOURS.—American, 15005; Stevens 2754; coatings, Amoskeag poplin 8153. Phone Greeley 4376.

WAISTS.—Four Momme Jap silk, $9 dozen; crepe de chines, all colors, $18. Federal Waist Co., 56 Bleecker St.

WOOLENS.—7057, 7085, 7207, and Poiret; all colors. 'Phone Madison Square 9415.

WAISTS.—Silk waists to close out. Deutchman Bros., 15 West 20th.

Help and Situations Wanted.

CROCKERY—GLASSWARE.
RETAILERS OR WHOLESALERS.
If you have an opening for a big man,
LET US TALK IT OVER.
Twenty years' specialization in this line, (in business for myself and in the employ of leading houses,) has placed me in a position where I can offer unusual knowledge and ability to show results. Write Textile Advertising, 1,328 Broadway.

RESIDENT WOMAN BUYER of women's garments, experienced; thoroughly knows women's taste; will conscientiously look after wants of out-of-town stores. A 96 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...... 4 per cent. for the best names
Monday........ 4 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Parceling Out Dress Goods.

Salesmen of the Forstmann & Huffmann Company have been allotted certain quantities of the Fall dress goods to be made by the concern, and will, it is understood, start in the distribution of these goods today. This means that it will depend upon the judgment of the salesmen just which customers are to receive supplies and in what amounts. The following prices are quoted on the broadcloths made by the organization: Columbia, $1.95; Geralda, $2.12½; Beatrice, $2.25; Patricia, $2.50, and Imperatrice, $2.75. The shade card calls for additional charges for certain colors.

A Flood of Overcoat Models.

A veritable flood of overcoat models is predicted for next Fall. One house that usually puts out a range of some twenty designs has already prepared seventy-eight different styles. There will be variations of trench coats galore, it is said, and the men's wear trade in overcoats will take on the appearance and the general characteristics of a women's coat season. The reason given for this outburst is that the manufacturers hope to sell a large volume of goods through a style appeal, since they have some doubt of a prosperous season otherwise.

Not Much Change to Shoe Demand.

There has not been a great deal of change in the character of the demand for the women's novelty Spring shoes of late. The outstanding feature is the persistent demand for all-kid shoes, regardless of price. Another thing of interest is said to be the call for nine-inch shoes. The color range is practically the same as earlier in the season. Save for tans, the most-wanted shoes are in the so-called pastel shades. White canvas and buckskin shoes are in favor as well. Cloth-topped fine shoes, while they are occupying a firmer position than they have been, are not so active as it was thought they would be by this time in view of the scarcity and high cost of colored kid.

Weather Increases Coal Prices.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that Monday's snowstorm and gale, following several days of low temperatures, caused a sharp advance in the price of most sizes of speculative hard coal standing at the harbor loading ports. Coal of this description is in such limited supply that when a buyer is found who really needs a cargo in a hurry the shipper can practically name his own price. Sales are reported at $8 to $8.25 on coal at the piers, and the market is said to be absolutely free of loaded boats of either domestic or steam sizes. While the new crisis in foreign relations is likely to have an effect on the bituminous trade, it has not hurt it so far. As yet, canceled or postponed steamer sailings have thrown no bunker coal on the market.

Cotton Dress Fabrics Moving.

Retailers who have been in this market long enough to take care of their initial ready-to-wear needs, or who have separate buyers for yard goods, are growing more active daily in the purchasing of cotton dress fabrics here. Both wash and white goods are being bought freely, nothing in either class being too much of a novelty to sell. Unusual design treatments and colorings in wash goods are especially active from all accounts. One local house, which recently brought out a line of novelty beach cloths to retail at 35 cents a yard, is now introducing sports patterns in high colors on tussah grounds of tan. These goods, which are thirty-six inches wide, can be retailed profitably at 75 cents a yard. The beach cloths in question are steadily growing in favor.

Knit Goods Trade Topsy Turvy.

Some idea of the upset condition of the knit goods trade at the moment can be had from the fact that some of the local jobbers are now showing their Fall, as well as their Spring, lines of hosiery and underwear to incoming retailers. Ordinarily at this time the retailers are concerned chiefly with making their selections of seasonable goods, but this year they were so insistent on being given a chance to see the Fall goods early, in order to make sure of covering their needs, that wholesalers have found it necessary to accede to their wishes. Not only is considerable headway in the purchasing of Fall stuff being made here, but salesmen that have gone out with heavy goods are doing well with merchants who have not yet come, or who are not coming, to this market. Good advance buying of wool and cassimere hosiery is also reported. In some cases the demand for lightweight underwear has been so great that orders calling for deliveries before March 1 cannot be taken. Slowness in deliveries by the mills is said to be partly responsible for this situation.

Gray Goods Demand Improves.

There was a better demand for gray goods here yesterday than the market has seen for quite a while. In the printcloth end 38½-inch 64-60s were the star performers. Not only were spot sales of these goods reported from second hands at 7 cents, but more than 25,000 pieces were reported sold from first hands at 6¾ cents for late Summer delivery. Further large bids of this figure were refused later in the day, when the general asking price for this shipment moved up to 6⅞ cents. Spot business on 38½-inch 60-48s was put through at 6 cents, while from second hands spot 39-inch 68-72s were sold at 8 cents. There were unconfirmed reports of similar sales of 39-inch 80 squares at less than 10 cents, which was the general market price. March-April business was done on 3.95-yard drills at 9 cents. Not a great deal was said about sheetings. These printcloth prices were average of the market at the close:

39-inch, 80-80s...	10c	38½-inch, 64-60s...	7c
39-inch, 72-76s...	9¼c	38½-inch, 61-56s...	6⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s...	8c	38½-inch, 60-52s...	6⅜c
39-inch, 60-44s...	5⅞c	38½-inch, 60-48s...	6c
38½-inch, 64-64s...	7⅜c	27-inch, 64-60s...	5¼c

The Immediate Delivery Coat and Suit House of Big Values.

It will pay you to call and see my special all-wool Poplin Suit, Peau de Cygne at $8.50. My complete line of Coats and Suits Range from

$2.75 to $10.00.

BENJAMIN MARTIN, 22 and 24 West 27th St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALTOONA, Penn.—J. Brett, ready-to-wear; general merchandise; 1,150 B'way.

ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; Miss Plank, embroideries; J. G. Harris, art goods; 290 5th Av.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; J. A. Baird, notions, toilet, fancy goods; 23 E. 26th.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Mack & Co.; C. J. Hutzel, Miss I. Levy, cloaks, suits; Aberdeen.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Saul & Co.; J. Saul, clothing, furn. goods; Hermitage.

BALTIMORE—Cohn-Coblens Co.; Miss C. Ridge, toilet articles; Miss I. Brosnan, laces, neckwear, trimmings, hdkfs.; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; Miss G. Sauer, laces, trimmings, neckwear, veilings; 1,239 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; C. M. Langfeld, jewelry, leather goods; H. J. Rohs, millinery; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; Mrs. M. Katz, children's, infants' wear; 1,239 B'way.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Baltimore Bargain House; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich. — T. F. Whalen; Miss E. M. Zang, groceries; 24 E. 21st.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Davis, knit underwear; 404 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; G. W. Little, floor coverings; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. J. Smith, furn. goods, hosiery, 105 Grand; H. Cook, corsets, muslin underwear, petticoats, 404 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss H. B. Cobham, ready-to-wear; Miss A. A. Murphy, dresses; Miss A. Tarpy, misses' coats, suits; P. D. Slocum, furs; W. M. Lichtenstein, men's furn. goods; Miss E. S. Austin, infants' wear; Mr. Lauer, C. O'Connell, representing; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Laurel Mfg. Co.; C. Silverman, silks, trimmings; Breslin.

BOSTON, Mass.—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Louis, trimmed hats; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Miss Best, misses' dresses; Miss Diller, children's millinery; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits, basement; Mr. Fanning, men's, women's knit underwear; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, junior coats, dresses, petticoats; Mr. Thomson, house garments, negligees; Mr. King, dresses, furs; Mr. Kellerman, men's furn.; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Levy, waists, sweaters; Miss Callihan, muslin Underwear; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. B. Hartford, notions; 404 4th Av.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—Dosser Bros.; F. F. Dosser, general mdse.; F. B. Cleek, dry goods; Mrs. C. Dodd, ladies' wear; Flanders.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—Dosser Bros.; Mr. Dosser, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

BROCKVILLE, Ont.—R. Wright Co.; R. L. Wright, millinery, women's garmens; Marie Antoinette.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; R. S. Weymouth, millinery; 230 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; B. Clarke, notions, leather goods; 220 5th Av.; Gregorian.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. J. Connolly, men's furn. goods; Miss N. Jones, infants' wear; 18 W. 35th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam Co.; P. F. Brett, knit underwear; R. E. Evans, housefurn. goods, china, bags, trunks; E. D. Treat, art goods; 18 W. 35th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. E. Breese, laces, embroideries, hdkfs.; 31 Union Square.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. Karl, men's furn. goods; 18 West 35th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss S. Gray, corsets; 18 W. 35th.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—O. L. Hinds Remper Mfg. Co.; R. W. Saunders, materials; Room 505, 1,270 B'way.

CANTON, Ohio—Stern & Mann Co.; Miss B. S. Munson, corsets, muslin underwear; Gerard.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Denecke Co.; R. B. Richart, rugs; 1,239 B'way; Breslin.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss M. Gardner, corsets; 40 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; J. J. Seehof, millinery; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; K. Trilling, basement, jobs, men's, boys' clothing; E. Price, linings; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Solomon, coats; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—W. A. Wieboldt Co.; Miss Kleingold, underwear; 354 4th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Abt & Sons; H. H. Abt, clothing; Netherland.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. Alexander, notions, laces, ribbons; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Mullen & Co.; D. M. Fitzgerald, woolens; Cumberland.

CHICAGO—J. Oppenheimer & Co.; G. M. Sachs, laces, gloves, corsets, jewelry; 1,133 B'way; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss K. Trilling, men's, boys' clothing; 44 East 23d.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; H. H. Rosenthal, millinery; 40 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. G. Nutting, hdkfs.; 104 Worth.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; H. H. Frost, domestics; 200 5th Av.; Wallick.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; H. Boyer, toys; 432 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; D. C. Ross, millinery; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss E. M. Valentine, books; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss L. L. Price, waists; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The May Co.; M. Lindner, kimonos; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Bailey Co.; Mrs. Moscovics, suits; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; D. Hogg, dress goods, silks; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Fries & Schuele Co.; G. G. Schuele, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Bailey Co.; Miss S. Vincent, waists; Miss Moscovics, suits; Mr. Ahrens, children's, juniors' coats, dresses; 72 Madison Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; Mrs. L. Galentin, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 1,150 B'way.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Armbruster Co.; C. Cassidy, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse, Martens Co.; Miss M. Mackay, muslin underwear, house dresses; 1,170 B'way.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas — Guggenheim-Cohn Co.; A. L. Molbeck, notions, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way; Navarre.

COSHOCTON, Ohio—The Gem; D. Davidorf, ready-to-wear; 8th floor, 38 W. 21st.

DALLAS, Texas—Goldsmith D. G. Co.; I. Goldsmith, coats, suits; 1,133 B'way.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Maur; F. G. Baird, J. Von Maur, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & von Maur; C. W. Poole, laces, neckwear; 31 Union Square.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—The Bon Ton Millinery Co.; Mr. and Mrs. Langbein, millinery; Majestic.

DAYTON, Ohio—M. Marcus, dresses, coats, suits, skirts; Miss J. Funk, millinery; York.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; W. Rike, dress goods; W. J. Roetter, linens; Miss L. Rosser, jewelry, leather goods; 220 5th Av.

DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; L. J. Hunkeler, housefurn. goods; L. A. Miller, shoes; J. C. Schwab, upholstery goods; 230 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—M. Marcus Co.; M. Marcus, ready-to-wear; Miss J. Funk, millinery; York.

DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; Miss Ames, laces, hdkfs.; Miss N. Maney, trimmings; 16 E. 18th.

DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Miss G. Sprunck, notions; 71 W. 23d.

DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; Miss C. Rossi, millinery; 30 E. 20th; Great Northern.

DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; Miss M. Hickey, ladies' coats; 308 5th Av.

DES MOINES—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; I. J. Wallerstein, veilings, hdkfs., gloves; 404 4th Av.

DETROIT—Kline's; J. Alexander, millinery; 404 4th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; D. G. Sheffield, dresses; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss E. Boyd, art goods; H. Desendorf, art goods; 353 4th Av.

DETROIT — Newcomb-Endicott Co.; W. Bridges, ready-to-wear, (basement;) 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss L. Krathwal, jewelry, leather goods; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. McHugh, infants' wear; 354 4th Av.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stampfer Co.; A. M. Balbridge, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 354 4th Av.; Great Northern.

DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; E. H. Stevenson, ribbons, laces, notions, fancy goods, books, stationery; 43 Leonard.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; F. H. Allerton, cloaks, suits, women's, infants' wear; Navarre.

ERIE, Penn.—Warner Bros.; Miss E. Hamburg, laces, trimmings, ribbons, neckwear; Miss G. Lunger, dress goods, silks; Miss M. Ward, coats, suits; W. H. Warner, china; Arlington.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—H. E. Bacon Co.; Miss A. W. Becker, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 404 4th Av.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—E. S. Brown Co.; D. M. Lamitie, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,239 Broadway; Wallick.

FREMONT, Ohio—J. Joseph Sons; B. Joseph, cloaks, men's furn. goods; 1,181 B'way; York.

FREMONT, Ohio—La Mode Cloak House; G. D. Johnson, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway; Latham.

GALESBURG, Ill.—O. T. Johnson Co.; C. H. Baker, general mdse.; G. H. Prante, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—C. Trankla & Co.; G. W. Hampton, notions, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. Burlingame, men's furn. goods; 432 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; G. W. Miller, notions, laces, gloves, jewelry; H. T. Siemon, housefurn. goods; 1,170 B'way.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—C. Trankla & Co.; J. Trail, knit underwear; J. H. Dockey, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS—P. Steketee Sons; A. Ondenyk, dress goods, silks; Collingwood.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—The Meyers Co.; F. E. Harler, silks, woolens, wash goods; Prince George.

GUTHRIE, Okla.—F. O. Lutz D. G. Co.; Miss M. Smith, millinery; 1,123 B'way; Somerset.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. H. Bennethum, Jr., cloaks, suits; 230 5th Av.

HASTINGS, Neb.—Stern Bros.; L. H. Stern, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Sq.; Cumberland.

HENRIETTA, Okla.—Kaufmann Dept. Store, Mrs. S. Kaufmann, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, cloaks, suits, millinery; 404 4th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; L. Schoen, ribbons; 1,261 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; C. B. Drake, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 1,261 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Goldstein Bros.; S. J. Goldstein, ready-to-wear; H. E. Goldstein, rugs, draperies, lighting fixtures; 1,150 B'way.

IOLA, Kan.—Horwitz-Schoenbrun Merc. Co.; Mrs. B. Horwitz, B. H. Wittenberg, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.

JACKSON, Tenn.—Rosenbloom Bros. Co.; J. L. Rosenbloom, ready-to-wear; 38 West 33d; Grand.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn.—Dosser Bros.; R. N. Dosser, general mdse.; Miss A. Carr, ladies' wear; Flanders.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Berkson Bros.; Miss R. Frank, waists; Miss M. Brols, dresses; 364 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—J. Taylor D. G. Co.; Miss F. E. Kelly, women's suits; 200 5th Av.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. M. Newcomber & Co.; M. W. Pugh piece goods; M. K. Little, ready-to-wear; 1,239 B'way.

KOKOMO, Ind.—Thalman & Levi; J. Frankenthal, ready-to-wear; 334 4th Av.

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—Loeb & Hene Co.; S. Loeb, dry goods; 334 4th Av.

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—The Fashion Cloak & Suit Co.; B. Fishman, cloaks, suits; Miss Hanna, dresses; 1,188 B'way.

LAMPASAS, Texas—Stokes Bros. Co.; S. E. Guthrie, general mdse.; C. D. Stokes, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,181 Broadway.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Cloos Co.; Mrs. Galvin, ready-to-wear; 13 E. 26th.

LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; Miss I. Ulrich, hosiery, underwear; Mrs. Burbank, corsets, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.

LEVANS, Penn.—Hark Bros.; Mr. Haak, coats, suits, dresses; 1,123 B'way.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Ross-Shipp Co.; H. C. Shipp, ready-to-wear; 334 4th Av.

LINCOLN—Miller & Paint; A. S. Whitworth, millinery; 230 5th Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeifer Bros.; Miss E. Nichols, millinery; 1,150 B'way.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Broadway Dept. Store; J. S. Schmidt, art needlework, art, pictures; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Bullock's; Miss Matson, art needlework, art, pictures; 95 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE—Model Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Latham.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; Mrs. S. Joyes, art goods, ribbons; 18 W. 36th.

LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; F. Schmitt, rugs, trunks, bags; 28 E. 26th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. P. Selman Co.; C. J. Osborne, waists; 1,261 B'way.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. R. Milner Co.; T. B. O'Reilly, dress goods, silks; York.

MACON, Ga.—Burden-Smith Co.; W. J. Barnes, domestics; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Miss E. Frank, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 22 E. 17th.

MILWAUKEE—Espenhain D. G. Co.; J. Blumenfeld, general mdse.; Cumberland.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Milwaukee Apparel Co.; Mr. Thornton, basement, coats, skirts; H. C. Baer, millinery; 364 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; Miss Sadek, toilet goods; Miss F. S. Pason, jewelry; Miss Brown, ribbons; B'way and 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—E. E. Atkinson & Co.; M. F. Rosecker, suits, waists, dresses; 11 W. 35th.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; G. La Bissoniere, Miss B. G. Hogan, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 432 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—E. E. Atkinson & Co.; Miss I. Gicre, women's coats; 11 W. 35th.

MINNEAPOLIS—Root & Hodgman; W. O. Crawford, millinery; 1,170 B'way.

NASHUA, N. H.—Hallbairn's; M. Kaplan, coats, suits; Breslin.

NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott Co.; Mrs. L. E. Brandon, muslin underwear; 28 E. 26th.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; A. P. Mangelle, furn. goods, hosiery; 19 E. 26th.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Leon Fellman; S. G. Keller, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.

NEWPORT, Ark.—Heinemann D. G. Co.; S. Heinemann, ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Beir Bros.; Mr. Beir, gen'l mdse.; 334 4th Av.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash.—Draper & Schott; Mr. Draper, gen'l mdse; 34 4th Av.

NORWICH, Conn.—Portsous & Mitchell Co.; W. J. Rogers, boys' clothing; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.

NORWICH, Conn.—Portsous & Mitchell Co.; J. Porteous, dry goods; J. A. Quinn, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—M. D. Herskowitz & Co.; M. D. Herskowitz, rugs, housefurnishing goods; 303 5th Av.; Woodward.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shortenberg & Robinson Co.; C. H. Clarke, cloaks, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, rugs; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; B. F. Montegue, gloves; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohm, leather goods; Mrs. M. Garretson, trimmed millinery; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; B'way & 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Largman & Bro.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Feingold & Stumacher; M. A. Stumacher, cloaks, suits; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Perlberg & Cooper; S. S. Cooper, suits; R. 709, 1,270 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Lit Bros.; Miss Stein, children's coats; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Blauner's; I. Blauner, jobs silk waists; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, cloaks, suits; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; F. S. Davis, talking machines; Miss D. Herb, underwear; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; C. W. Dickinson, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; E. J. Gattman, ready-to-wear; M. E. Lautman, notions; Mrs. Solomon, hats; Miss Geventer, waists, basement; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss Wolfson, misses', juniors', children's coats, suits, dresses; Miss McGreevy, women's coats; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, boys' furn. goods, men's, women's hosiery, gloves; Miss MacElwain, hosiery; M. Sternberg, millinery; C. H. Churchill, carpets, rugs; E. A. O'Brien, notions, art needlework, fancy goods; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. Martin, linens, hdkfs.; 470 4th Av.

PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, dresses, coats, suits; 120 W. 32d.

POTTSVILLE, Penn.; Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; B. N. Eckenrode, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 230 5th Av.

POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. D. Gardner, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; Miss E. B. Stewart, ribbons, veilings; 220 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss M. E. Cole, millinery; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; Miss M. A. Sheridan, muslin underwear; 230 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. S. Pomeroy, rep.; 230 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; Miss M. Fritz, laces; 334 4th Av.

READING, Penn.—Cloos Co.; Mrs. Machin, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.

READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, cloaks, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; P. B. Lippman, representing; 23 E. 26th.

RICHMOND, Ind.—G. H. Knollenberg & Co.; F. H. Haner, notions, leather goods; Continental.

ROANOKE, Va.—G. C. McBain, millinery, ready-to-wear; A. A. Johnson, domestics; 432 4th Av.

ROANOKE, Va.—S. H. Heironimus & Co.; C. B. Cole, domestics, gloves; Miss A. Moore, corsets; 353 4th Av.; Collingwood.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. W. Mosher, hardware; 432 4th Av.

ROME, N. Y.—E. F. Bacon Co.; E. F. Bacon, gen. mdse.; 334 4th Av.

SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; G. O. Doyle, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—H. Liebes & Co.; Miss K. Clancy, waists, petticoats, sweaters, silk, muslin underwear; 22 W. 26th.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Adler; Miss M. Collins, laces, trimmings; Miss M. Walsh, ladies' wear; 1,150 B'way.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson; W. Kenner, housefurn. goods; 450 4th Av.

SEGUIN, Texas — Blumberg Bros.; H. B. Blumberg, dry goods; Imperial.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Bee Hive Co.; E. T. Hausman, piece goods, silks; 1,133 B'way; Laurelton.

SIOUX—T. S. Martin Co.; J. E. Martin, cloaks, suits, waists; J. T. Martin, muslin underwear; Imperial.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Whaples Millinery Co.; W. B. Whaples, millinery; New Strand.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—C. H. Heer D. G. Co.; Mr. Pape, ready-to-wear; 334 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Schwerdtman Toy Co.; E. R. Schwerdtman, toys, dolls; Cumberland.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; H. R. Kurtz, wash goods; 395 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss M. Bohman, trimmed millinery; 28 East 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; H. R. Kurtz, wash goods; 395 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; R. J. Williams, linens; 1,261 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Emporium Merc. Co.; J. H. Driesen, silks; J. A. Langholz, dress goods; S. A. McLeod, phonographs; Miss F. Horne, waists; 1,239 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman Evans; Miss L. Wilcox, dresses; Brestell.

ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; Miss H. Malone, laces, hdkfs., neckwear; 220 5th Av.

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule Co.; G. L. Young, millinery; 1,261 B'way.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Hunter-Tuppen Co.; Miss E. L. Quinn, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Aberdeen.

TACOMA, Wash.—People's Stores Co.; Miss M. Ellington, millinery; Mr. Freeman, china; 23 E. 26th.

TAUNTON, Mass.—N. H. Skinner Co.; H. J. McNelly, cloaks, suits, waists; Imperial.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; S. Uffenheimer, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 116 W. 32d.

TEXARKANA, Ark.—M. Scherer, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; J. W. Sherer, dress goods, silks; 1,170 Broadway; Wallick.

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. Drummond, domestics, linens; 23 E. 26th; Wallick.

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss C. I. Bradt, art goods; Mrs. E. H. Hubbard, h'dk'fs, neckwear; embroideries; 23 East 26th.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss E. Stevens, fancy goods; C. Greene, cloaks, suits; 1,170 B'way.

TRINIDAD, Col.—Jamieson House Furn. Goods Co.; Mr. Gleason, gen'l mdse; 334 4th Av.

TROY, N. Y.—Wm. H. Frear & Co.; W. P. Armitage, domestics; Herald Square.

UNION CITY, Ind.—Wolf & Sons; M. B. Wolf, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.

UTICA, N. Y.—Mitchell & Thomas; W. W. Mitchell, J. G. Thomas, piece goods; Park Av.

WARREN, Penn.—C. H. Smith Co.; Mr. Woollcott, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; McAlpin.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; T. J. Finnin, notions, jewelry; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; G. Louis, toys, baby carriages; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; J. J. Erwig, rugs, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Mrs. H. C. Shute, sweaters; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss B. Hart, dresses, gowns; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, art goods; 334 4th Av.

WEST POINT, Ga.—J. J. Hagerdorn Co.; A. Hagerdorn, dry goods; Breslin.

WHEELING, W. Va.—George E. Stifel Co.; G. E. Stifel, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

WICHITA, Kan.—Wallenstein & Cohn D. G. Co.; H. J. Wallenstein, dry goods; Imperial.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss R. Keeley, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th.

WILMINGTON, Ohio.—Watt & Patterson; H. B. Patterson, coats, suits; C. Cartright, piece goods, fancy goods; Latham.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; T. A. Engelbach, blankets, wash goods; 404 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; F. A. Krim, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; E. Spangler, notions, leather goods, jewelry, ladies' neckwear; 404 4th Av.; Grand.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Geo. L. Fordyce Co.; Miss J. Miles, hosiery, corsets, underwear; 404 4th Av.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Theodore Kaufmann, President of the Kaufmann & Baer Company, Pittsburgh, is now in this city. He is registered at the Hotel St. Regis.

Pearl Burke, who is well known to the local ready-to-wear trade, is now buying waists and dresses for Brown & Macrae, resident buyers, 1,270 Broadway.

The Cohen-Marks Company, manufacturers of women's undergarments, have removed from 28 East Twenty-second Street to 130 and 132 West Twenty-ninth Street.

BUYER TO SELLER.

Out-of-town buyers needing goods should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times stating requirements. Next morning a short advertisement will appear on The Times Business Page and be read by the parties for whom it is intended. Cost only 50 cents for each line of 6 words. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

DESIRABLE BRITISH COTTONS

For Immediate Delivery

Imitation-Linen Table Damasks —In the Piece and in Cloths

Imitation-Linen Sheetings and Pillow Tubings—All Widths

Imitation-Linen Suitings

Imitation Satin Venetians and Satines

SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. INC.
44 E. 25 ST. NEW YORK
SELLING AGENTS FOR THE HOLLINS MILL Co. LTD.
SPINNERS & WEAVERS — MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

No. 14
THE SILK CLEARING HOUSE OF AMERICA — SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO. — EAST 23RD ST.
In Demand—
Fancy Taffetas
All the new shades for immediate delivery.
SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO.
Silk Clearing House of America
114-120 East 23d St.

READY FOR BUSINESS
IN OUR NEW LOCATION
COATS $3.75 to $25 — *The Home of Stylish Stouts.* — SUITS $6.75 to $25
CHARLOP BROS. & CO.,
SUITS & COATS for LADIES, MISSES & STOUTS,
151-153-155-157-159-161-163
WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEW YORK.

DRESSES $4.50 to $12.50
Serge Crepe Taffeta Georgette
ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Booth Bregman & Sumburg
129 West 27th Street PHONE 9496 FARRAGUT

50 SPORT DRESSES
$3.75 & $4.75
SCHLANG & CO.
151-163 W. 26th St., N. Y.

GENUINE IRISH LINENS
Table Linens, Towelings
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Our improved service for the retailer includes exclusive agency; free illustrated letters stamped ready for you to mail to your customers, with a very special free doily offer. Call on us at our new address.
THE DERRYVALE LINEN COMPANY, INC.
(Formerly County Derry Linen Company, Inc.)
23 East 22nd Street, New York City.

Rosebud Sport Skirts are striking in design but modest in price
It is really wonderful what excellent styles you can buy in the Rosebud Showrooms at $8.50 to $27.00 Dozen.
ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
37 West 26th St., New York

DRESSES Silks and Serges
Immediate Delivery, $4.75 Up
Regent Ladies' Garment Co., 22-24 West 26th Street

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS NOT JOBBERS.
The Best Suit in New York $10.00
STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
PINAS & KIMMEL, 35 WEST 35TH ST.

Theodore Wolfert OFFERS Silk **DRESSES** for immediate delivery AT HIS NEW LOCATION, 39 West 32nd St.

SKIRTS Sport, Silks & Novelties. Wide Range in Prices. Prompt Deliveries. We employ no Salesmen. Call & see what BIG SAVING this means to you. ITZKOWITZ BROS. 245 Seventh Avenue, Cor. 24th.

All Wool American Poplin SUITS, $7.75 COATS $3.75 SAFRAN & KREEGER, 19-21 West 24th St.

DRESSES For Delivery SILK and SERGES 6.00 up Tip Top Waist and Dress Co. 134-142 W. 37th St.

Wedding and Party Dresses. We have an assortment of the best styles at lowest prices, ready for immediate delivery. I. FRANK & SONS, 95 5th Ave.

THE HOUSE OF VALUES Coats 3.75 up Suits 7.75 up Good Workmanship—Correct Styles. Quick Deliveries Our Success WOLF & MOSHEIM 12-14 WEST 32ND ST.

BROADWAY BRAND RIBBONS SATINS—GEORGETTES—CREPES Dainty—Unique—Exquisite MAX FEIST, Greeley 1346 52-54 West 38th St.

COATS AND SUITS SPRING LINE NOW READY Very attractive models at prices that are MoneyMakers for the retailer Come and convince yourself. M. & H. Gordon, 22 W. 26th St

SILK WAISTS $18.00 and UP IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Schwartz Bros., 39-47 W. 19th St.

D. Matshak & Co. 85 FRANKLIN ST. NEW YORK Seconds and Remnants of Fancy Cotton Fabrics

SILK UNDERWEAR $16.50 UP CHEMISES CREPE DE CHINE & JERSEY VAN-TINE 115 WEST 29th St $3.90 UP. GOWNS

DRESSES SILK and SERGE STREET—AFTERNOON —EVENING, $9 TO $35 AMERICAN COSTUME & DRESS CO., 116-118 West 29th St. Phone Farragut 3190

Don't Fail to See Our Full-lined $6.75 WOOL POPLIN SUITS Coats and Suits always on hand. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 W. 28th St.

Children's Misses' White Novelties DRESSES Net, Chiffon, Organdie, Lace, Immediate Deliveries B. & J. SUBIN, 36 West 20th St.

T. J. MITCHELL & Co., INC. SILK MANUFACTURERS, 354 Fourth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 466.

WASH DRESSES $1.50 ROSEBUD MFG. CO. $5.00 37-43 W. 26th St.

House and Porch Dresses, 75c. to $13.00. AB. & A. Franklin, 131 W. 26th St.

SECOND-HAND WING DISPLAYERS AT SPECIAL PRICES. UNIVERSAL FIXTURES, 137 West 23d Street

FEAR FOOD FAMINE IF SWITCHMEN QUIT

Railroad Officials Here Also Expect Scarcity of Fuel in Case of Chicago Strike.

AN APPEAL FOR MEDIATION

President Lee of the Brotherhood of Trainmen Predicts a Crisis Within 48 Hours.

Railroad officials in New York saw in the strike threat of the switchmen in the Chicago yards yesterday a menace to the fuel and food supply of this city and the East. They also saw a piece of strategy on the part of the railway brotherhoods to try to coerce the railroads in the eight-hour fight by bringing on a crisis alleged to have no connection with the Adamson law contest. It was only on Saturday that Elisha Lee, Chairman of the National Conference Committee of the Railways, and W. S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Engineers, said that during the hour of national crisis the railroads and the brotherhoods should submerge their differences. These declarations were made at the weekly luncheon of the Republican Club.

The switchmen who are threatening to tie up the yards at Chicago, the heart of the railway system of the country, are members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, one of the "Big Four" brotherhoods. The differences between the brotherhoods and the railroads over the eight-hour law have been handled by the National Conference Committee, which has its headquarters in this city. It was learned last night that an appeal had been made to the United States Board of Mediation to take steps to avert a strike in Chicago. At the same time President W. G. Lee of the trainmen issued a statement in Cleveland in which he said that the Chicago situation was serious. He said that a crisis would come in forty-eight hours.

The demands of the Chicago switchmen are similar to those of the Eastern switchmen, who submitted to arbitration and obtained part of their demands a few weeks ago. A majority of the Chicago switchmen, however, are members of the trainmen's organization, and not of the Switchmen's Union of North America, and they did not accept arbitration. Vice President Murdock of the trainmen, in charge of the Chicago negotiations, has served an ultimatum on the eighteen roads controlling the Chicago terminals. A secret vote, taken by ballots sent out on Jan. 31, has given to the officials of the Brotherhood Trainmen power to do what they see fit to do.

The brotherhood contends that the issues of regulations in dispute at Chicago is not a part of the eight-hour movement, and that, therefore, the men are free to conduct a separate movement from that held in abeyance until the Supreme Court acts on the constitutionality of the Adamson law. Ever since December, when the brotherhood chiefs and Railroad Managers' Committee held a series of conferences in New York which broke up, there have been rumblings of trouble in Chicago.

A railroad official said last night that the switchmen's strike vote was apparently timed to be announced on Monday when a decision from the Supreme Court had been expected by the brotherhoods.

"Had the decision been handed down yesterday adverse to the law," he said, "the brotherhoods would have been able immediately to strike the railroads at their most vital spot—the Chicago yards—on grievances 'not related to the Adamson eight-hour law.' The strategy of such a side attack is apparent."

IMPORTERS SEEK RELIEF.

Lower Values of Mark and Crown Asked as Basis of Duties.

Frank M. Halstead, Chief of the Customs Division of the Treasury Department, who has been delegated as a Special Commissioner in the so-called depreciated currency protest cases, held a preliminary hearing yesterday in the Custom House. Attorneys representing importers having business relations with Germany and Austria-Hungary and Assistant Attorney General Bert Hanson for the Government attended the meeting.

Since the outbreak of the European war, the Treasury Department, following the quarterly proclaimed values of foreign currency, has consistently failed to take notice of the depreciation taking place in the exchange value of the German mark and Austrian crown. The result has been that importers have been obliged to pay ad valorem duties on what they claim to be excessive levels. It is now sought, through the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, to recover refunds estimated at several millions of dollars.

No formal arguments were made yesterday before Commissioner Halstead. It was arranged, however, that the complaints of importers should be laid before the Special Commissioner March 12, at a hearing to be held here. Mr. Halstead said that he would devote two or three days to the presentation of testimony and arguments, should the time be required to develop the facts.

The importers ask relief under the proviso to Section 25 of the Act of Aug. 28, 1894. The applications for relief relate only to cases wherein the value of the mark or crown in fact was more than 10 per cent. less than the proclaimed value. In a statement filed with the Treasury Department the lawyers for the importers said:

"In brief, the importers ask that they pay taxes upon the same basis that they pay for their goods. Many of our tariff duties being ad valorem taxes, it is essential that the tax be levied upon the actual foreign value of the goods, and not a fictitious foreign value; otherwise, if a fictitious foreign value be taken, the ad valorem tax would be either more or less than the rate fixed by the tariff in the particular instance."

Advising Them to Buy More.

Clothing manufacturers are advising their customers to hold on to their stocks for regular prices or better, and to buy additional merchandise in as large quantities as they can comfortably take care of. The manufacturers are following their own advice, and a good idea of this was obtained by buyers who visited the market a short while back to purchase stocks for sale purposes. They expected to get goods at from 10 to 20 per cent. off, their usual job purchases yielding them a discount of 20 or 25 per cent. They found, however, that not only did regular prices have to be paid, but in many instances premiums were asked. In view of the enhanced value of the merchandise now, the manufacturers are asking full prices and warning their customers to do the same.

Want 1918 Prices on Quilts.

So anxious are some jobbers to cover their quilt needs as far in advance as they can that they are asking quotations on goods for delivery in the first half of next year, but without success. Wholesalers are unable to get any more of these goods from the mills for delivery this side of July, and requests for earlier deliveries than ordered are coming in almost daily. Salesmen will leave in about two months to book orders for shipment during the last half of the year, and an even more active demand is looked for than was the case last Fall. At that time one of the largest concerns in the country sold up six months' output in about four weeks, and before the salesmen had completed their trips. No one was willing yesterday to venture a prediction as to prices on the new goods, but the impression was that they would be higher unless something serious happened to the cotton market.

To Inaugurate Big Sisters.

Justice Samuel D. Levy of the New York Children's Court will inaugurate the Jewish "big sister" movement in Boston by delivering an address tonight at the Temple Adath Israel in Commonwealth Avenue.

REPROVES CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Dr. Ricketts Says Profession Suffers from Lack of Good Citizenship.

Dr. L. D. Ricketts, President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, told the Princeton Engineering Association at the Princeton Club last night that the engineering profession was suffering from a lack of good citizenship.

"We vote," said Dr. Ricketts, "but we do not really serve our community, State, and country. We have been so absorbed in advancing the industries with which we have been connected that we have failed to exercise our proper influence in behalf of the community. We have established splendid engineering schools whose graduates are second to none as regards technical training. Few of these men, however, have been inspired by the true spirit of service to the Commonwealth.

"Sooner than many of us imagine we shall find ourselves embarked upon great nationally owned or State owned enterprises. Public utilities of the future will be partially, and I believe largely, owned by communities. The engineer of the future is bound to play a great part in these measures."

President Hibben said the hyphenated Americans were a thing of the past.

"Any division, due to one cause or another," said Dr. Hibben, "that may have existed previous to the President's speech has been wiped out by it. Today we stand a united people."

The toastmaster was D. Q. Brown of the class of '95. Dr. Charles Mann of the Carnegie Foundation also spoke.

Woolen Market Unsettled.

A rising wool market, and general uncertainty regarding just how high prices ought to be in view of the demand that may be made upon mills by the Government, boosted quotations yesterday in the woolen trade, and caused further lines to be withdrawn. A general advance of 10 per cent. was reported in authoritative quarters. Well substantiated reports had it that the Government will shortly call for supplies to fit an army of 500,000. It was known that the President of the leading company was in Washington. Sellers freely predicted a cutting down of the orders they now have on their books in the event that war contracts are taken or a shortage of wool comes as a result of these Government orders. The leading factor in the market will, it was said, reopen lines today, with price readjustments all along the line.

HOLD 2 AFTER $800,000 FIRE.

Second Blaze in Eight Hours Wrecks Cocoa Factory—Employes Arrested.

The Brewster Cocoa Company's factory at West Side Avenue and Fox Street, Jersey City, was wrecked yesterday by a fire which started at about 4 o'clock in the morning. There had been a two-alarm fire there at 8 o'clock Monday night, and it was thought that the second blaze started from the embers left by the first fire. The damage was estimated at $800,000.

Charles Schultz, the engineer, and Paul Siglewicz, fireman of the building, were held under $500 bail each after an investigation of the fire by the police. Both denied knowing anything about the fire.

The fire burned for four hours before the firemen got it under control. The extreme cold and a high wind hampered the firemen's work. One fireman was injured in a collision between two trucks, and two others by the falling of an extension ladder.

The machinery, it was said, came from Switzerland, and was worth $400,000 at the present time. The building was worth $200,000, and the stock an equal sum. The Directors of the company met yesterday afternoon and made preliminary arrangements for continuing the business. The company has unfilled orders totaling $300,000, it was said, which will be filled with the assistance of other concerns.

LACKAWANNA ON TRIAL.

Railroad Company Accused of Violating Demurrage Rules.

The action begun by the Government against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company for alleged violation of the interstate commerce law came to trial yesterday before Judge Sessions of the Federal District Court. The penalty on conviction ranges from $1,000 to $5,000 on each count. There are twenty counts in the complaint.

The company is accused of having departed from its published tariffs by granting concessions to the Lackawanna and Western Coal Company. In opening the case Assistant United States District Attorney Knox said the railroad company had failed to collect demurrage charges of $4 a day on boats loaded with the coal company's coal.

Douglas Swift, appearing as counsel for the company, said the tariffs did not provide for demurrage charges for boats lying at the company's lighterage station, and that demurrage could only be collected when there was unnecessary delay. The trial will be resumed today.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

BERNARD LOWENSTEIN, manufacturer of cloaks and suits 12-14 West Thirty-second Street, has made an assignment to Leo Lerner. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by David D. Glanz, $125; Sadie Sackheim, $316, and Max G. Cohen, $210.

JAKOB KATZ, salesman, 71 East 104th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,484 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Standard Oil Company, $340, and Columbia Wax Works, $390.

ERNEST BLOCH, clerk, 315 West 115th Street, formerly an importer of wines, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,997 and assets $2,097, due him by Justin Bloch. There is only one creditor, Pizan Argentier & Co. of Bordeaux, France, who obtained a judgment for $1,997 against him while he was a member of the firm of J. & E. Bloch.

J. F. O'CONNOR COMPANY, INC.—The petition in bankruptcy, filed on Dec. 1, last, against J. F. O'Connor Company, Inc., printer and stationer, 117 Chambers Street, has been dismissed by Judge H. N. Hand on consent of creditors. The company offered to pay creditors 100 cents on the dollar in notes payable quarterly from April 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918. Liabilities were $9,294 and assets $9,251.

PICKMAN COMPANY, INC.—Judge Manton has appointed Morris Frank receiver for Pickman Company, Inc., manufacturer of liquid chocolate, 3 West Twenty-ninth Street and Pawling, N. Y., bond $500. The factory is at Pawling, and a suit has been commenced in Dutchess County to foreclose a mortgage on the property of $17,623.

SKEELE COAL COMPANY.—Judge Manton has authorized Albert B. Kerr and William S. Sterns, receiver for the Skeele Coal Company, 90 West Street, to continue business for thirty days.

BECKIE SCHLITT, manufacturer of paper boxes, 34 Goerck Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $5,268 and assets $3,439.

KAPLAN & KARRON, leather goods, 357 Broadway, have filed schedules showing liabilities $3,480 and assets $2,120.

OSCAR HAMBURGER, dealer in clothing, 593 East 138th Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $2,577 and assets $184.

CHARLES HOWARD COBB, lithographer, 419 Pearl Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $2,119 and assets $379.

GASTMAN & HERZBERG, composed of Philip Gastman and Julius Herzberg, manufacturers of ostrich and fancy feathers, 713 Broadway, have made an assignment to Herbert Green. They have been in business four years.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 6.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today by Adolph Thiedt, a monument maker at 1,026 Walnut Street. He lists liabilities at $29,871.32 and assets at $24,950, of which he claims $4,200 is exempt.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—R. P. Thorn & Sons, jewelers, have filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy; assets, $2,500; liabilities, $19,463; 140 creditors.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Charles W. Shepler, a merchant, voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $13,858; assets, $8,766.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

A. & H. Evalenko—City of N. Y. $124.47
Christie Iron Works—Same 124.47
Eclipse Light Co.—Same 124.47
Estate of J. W. Stirrup, Inc.—Same 124.47
Excelsior Repair and Supply Co.—Same 124.47
Frazin & Oppenheim—Same 124.47
German-American Bond and Mortgage Co.—Same 124.47
General Merchandise Sales Co.—Same 124.47
Montauk Trading Co.—Same 124.47
N. Y. Asbestos Mfg. Co.—Same 124.47
National Corrugated Box Co.—Same 124.47
National Laboratories, Inc.—Same 124.47
National Restaurant and Amusement Co.—Same 124.47
O'Keefe-Cockroft Printing and Binding Co., Inc.—Same 124.47
Paul J. Exner Co.—Same 124.47
Reorganization Co.—Same 124.47
Rubberine Tire Filling and Sales Co.—Same 1,089.44
Sanitary Sectional Corset Co., Inc.—Same 124.47
St. Gallen Mfg. Co.—Same 124.47
Sterling Hardware Co.—Same 124.47
Storage Battery Co.—Same 124.47
Thera Chemical Co.—Same 124.47
United Interstate Lumber Corp.—Same 124.47
Universal Mailing Co.—Same 124.47
Aetna Accident and Liability Co.—E. J. Richards 41,245.46
Avitable, John—H. P. Knight Scenic Studios, Inc 190.41
A. E. R. Realty Corp.—A. Thonet et al. 816.20
Baudessen, Herbert L.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp 177.82
Bech, John P.—J. M. McCunn 282.41
Bustanoby, Jacques—D. Sherbo 716.51
Same—Same 1,527.83
Brown, Judson C.—J. V. Carabba 170.40
Bell, Harry A.—C. H. Rohl et al. 153.37
Berghorn, Mary F.—W. Harte et al. 257.97
Bebarfald, Abraham—King & Smith 214.79
Becker, Ambrose F.—M. F. Burns 1,027.89
Brody, Albert—J. Talcott 643.21
Cooper, Isaac—J. Buff 540.41
Coxon, Madeline S.—N. G. Proctor 241.03
Cavanagh, John—E. Eising & Co., Inc. 478.30
Cabaret, E. J.—Kelly Springfield Tire Co. 172.33
Durant, Lawrence J.—Chatillon Co., Inc. 166.54
Davidson, Herbert E.—Mercantile National Bank of the City of N. Y. 25,734.44
Drukker, Joseph—M. R. French 424.65
Dunkham, Wm. P.—M. Cheney 539.91
Damsey, Joseph A., and Ensign Improvement Co.—St. John's Av. & Fox St. Corp. 220.72
Dorfman, Solomon—Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro. 209.49
Dolcimele, Margherita, or Maggie Quagliotti—J. V. Carabba 120.40
Dignowitz, James B.—W. J. Sharpless et al. 13,804.20
Eisner, Clarence W.—S. H. Fink 222.53
Edgar, Thomas W.—Julius King Optical Co. 282.07
Edlich, Chas. H.—H. Reiter 175.90
Eigenbrun, Herbert—F. O'Byrne 110.00
Ennever, Elizabeth A., and Jennie H. Weed—B. Biglin 222.68
Fornari, Mario—Italian Swiss Colony 591.22
Fyshet, A. Nilsson—Bank of the Metropolis 558.41
Goodson, Inc.—Greater Manhattan Mills, Inc. 815.57
Gort, Samuel, gdn—Krower-Tynberg Co., Inc., costs 108.06
Gounod, Theresa, ex'x—Burns Bros 108.61
Howard, Joseph E.—W. B. Lindsay 125.39
Harvey, Matthew J.—M. Broome 4,632.86
Hector, Anna N.—J. Quinlan 116.01
Kelly, Frank J.—Hastings Pavement Co. 115.81
Kuehn, Frederick, and Charles Metz—B. Sobrin 342.56
Kuperstein, Helen—A. Gottlieb, costs 108.30
Kramer, Kalman—B. Melamed 121.05
Keller, Samuel—N. Y. Telephone 139.70
Lucas, Charles W.—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of New York 4,147.55
Loebel, Arthur J.—A. Stewart 114.24
Lippmann, Maurice—O. Lichtenstein 107.92
Moore, William A.—Grolier Society of London 107.91
Mondscheim, Nathan—R. G. Holzwasser et al 527.07
Marano, Pelligrino—L. Callisano 840.90
Meader, John F.—W. Malsch 113.41
Maxim, P. Louise Producing Corp.—Adler's Costumes, Inc. 581.56
McDonald, John J.—T. G. Roebuck & Co. 130.41
Neubert, Leopold—F. E. Boehmcke & Co. 295.87
Newman, Randolph M.—M. Commanday 2,637.96
Same—H. Warshauer 2,636.56
New York Consolidated R. R. Co.—M. Blumberg 636.14
Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—I. Popkin 200.00
Olson, Fred—R. A. Albro 290.53
Pietscher, Martin—Burns Bros 159.18
Proctor, George H.—Carnegie Trust Co. 6,528.25
Petri, Edwarde—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp. 108.01
Rpasada Co., Nash Rockwood & Apartment Holding Co.—Republic of Panama 42,279.27
Quintard, George W.—C. A. Van Rensselaer & Co. 1,173.38
Rockwood, Sprague—H. P. Andrews Paper Co. 136.93
Reed, Wilson C.—Durham Realty Corp. 222.04
Smith, Max—I. Miller 250.00
Schmitt, Wilhelmine—C. McMillen, costs 120.50
Scharf, Isaac, & Abraham Slentz—K. Kanter 942.78
Tesremos Realty Corp.—Imperator Realty Co., Inc. 113.31
Valley Stream House & Home Co.—B. Quinto 1,435.78
Traub, Fred—A. Greiner 116.01
Twiner, Maud M.—Delmonico 126.91
Turner, Maud M.—Alexander Oilson Co., Inc 140.47
Van Vachten, Roger A.—L. J. Dirig 114.35
Wood, J. Henry—E. Pierce 119.14
Wilkening, Cora C.—C. Jacobs 280.16
Warner, Abbott I.—J. J. Biacdon 117.82
Western Ins. Co. of Pittsburgh—Rosaland Realty Co. 109.87

In Bronx County.

Bereck, Julia—H. A. Hoff $57.72
Bergman, David—J. B. Norris 192.63
Becker, Edward—P. S. O'Hara et al. 289.05
Cohen, Abraham—J. Goldenberg 98.42
Davis, Morris—Funk & Wagnalls Co. 68.69
Freed, Abraham—A. Silberberg 182.30
Gundlach, Henry W.—Globe Sash & Door Co., Inc 162.15
Gordon, Samuel—G. Schaeffer 83.95
Kamenetzky, Abraham—J. Kuschner 29.72
Loewy & Polstein, Inc.—North Side Hoisting Co., Inc. 47.22
Martin Pietscher Construction Co., Inc.—P. Leppla 1,024.27
O'Connor, Mary A.—F. Schulmier et al 104.85
Schmidt, Philip J.—M. Bay et al 148.22
Seperotti, Samuel—M. I. Leibowitch 30.90
Scheiber, Joseph—C. Hammer 351.96
Stadler, Tillie M.—A. Glifrich 946.21
Warren, Christina E.—E. Senft 65.56

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name being that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Stewart, Sylvester N.—W. Lunham et al.; Aug. 22, 1916 $161.45
New System Napkin Towel Supply & Steam Laundry Co.—G. Belford; Oct. 5, 1916 422.96
Quat, Ephron—Eighth Av. Triangle Co.; Nov. 20, 1916 1,058.09
Rader, Isaac—E. Kaufman et al; Mar. 21, 1916 241.20
Connolly, Roger J. and Leroy M. Halamka—People, &c.; Sept 13, 1912 500.00
Foppiani, Joseph A.; Joseph Foppiani and Peter Croce—J. E. Lundstrom; Jan. 24, 1917 100.00
Gormsen, Harold V.—C. S. Lorentzen; May 12, 1915 226.22
Hyer, Harold—M. Klein; June 7, 1916 196.11
Hempstead Terrace Corp.—S. McGarry; Dec. 19, 1916 1,921.62
Klein, Joseph—A. Bank; Jan. 13, 1917 363.41
Rose, Louis F.—C. Schaeffler; Nov. 6, 1909 (canceled) 242.51
Gordon, Eugene—N. M. Friedman; Mar. 13, 1913 (canceled) 1,696.20
Schachne, Flora—Yorkville Bank; Sept. 27, 1916 840.68
Schayfele, Rose P.—J. S. Cavereaux; Apr. 5, 1916 (vacated) 204.29
Somach, Morris; Charles Berse and Rebecca Kendzur—J. Liebman; Nov. 1, 1909 114.95

In Bronx County.

Bottenus, Ralph E.—A. Kilpstein & Co.; Aug. 11, 1915, (canceled) $5,452.33
Malcolm, Thomas D. and Annie Malcolm—Washington Garage Co.; Sept. 28, 1916 107.32

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:00 | Sun sets..5:20 | Moon rises..6:08

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:48	8:14	1:42	2:14
Governors Island	8:12	8:35	2:18	2:43
Hell Gate	10:09	10:30	4:28	4:46

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 6.

SS Brilliant, Tampico, Jan. 24.
SS Comet, Tampico, Jan. 24.
SS Graafaxe, Havana, Jan. 23.
SS J. B. Aug. Kessler, Brixham, Jan. 17.
SS Tanafjord, Christiania, Jan. 5.
SS Kalgrastino, Newcastle, Jan. 18.
SS Pleiades, Cristobal, Jan. 28.
SS Tenadores, Cristobal, Jan. 29.
SS Clare, Ponce, Jan. 29.
SS Communipaw, Norfolk, Feb. 5.
SS Mar Baltico, Bilboa, Jan. 1.
SS Katahdin, Georgetown, Feb. 1.
SS Sabine, Tampico, Jan. 29.
SS Lampasas, Brunswick, Feb. 3.
SS El Alba, Galveston, Jan. 31.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Feb. 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*Tuscania	Liverpool	Jan. 28
*Espagne	Bordeaux	Jan. 28
C. Lopez y Lopez	Cadiz	Jan. 20
Themis	Cristobal	Jan. 1
Lowther Range	Fayal	Dec. 31
Halfrid	Bordeaux	Dec. 28
Peter Jebsen	Cardiff	Jan. 11
A. A. Raven	Havre	Jan. 12
Sergipe	Bahia	Jan. 16
Mobilia	Santos	Jan. 2
Borneo	Amsterdam	Jan. 18
Oreland	Havre	Jan. 18
Delta	Falmouth	Jan. 19
Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb. 3
Clifton	Curacao	Jan. 20
Honduras	Bordeaux	Jan. 21
Colon	Cristobal	Jan. 31
Lincolnshire	Bordeaux	Jan. 21
Scrland	Cristobal	Jan. 23
Adolf Deppe	Huelva	Jan. 19
Eastgate	La Pallice	Jan. 20
Mongolia	London	Jan. 27
Negure	Seville	Jan. 21
Honduras	Jamaica	Feb. 2
Apache	Jacksonville	Feb. 4
El Siglo	Galveston	Feb. 1
DUE TOMORROW.		
Mexican	Genoa	Jan. 22
Nickerie	Haiti	Feb. 2
Santa Marta	Kingston	Feb. 3
Zulia	Mayaguez	Feb. 2
Huron	Jacksonville	Feb. 2
Creole	New Orleans	Feb. 3
DUE FRIDAY.		
Kroonland	Liverpool	Jan. 31
Roma	Lisbon	Jan. 27
City of Columbus	Savannah	Feb. 6
Virginia	Naples	Jan. 19
El Occidente	Galveston	Feb. 3
DUE SATURDAY.		
†Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Jan. 31
Asuarca	Barcelona	Jan. 25
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 7
Guayane	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
DUE SUNDAY.		
New York	Liverpool	Feb. 3
Sixaola	Santiago	Feb. 3
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Jan. 27
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 8
DUE MONDAY.		
Morro Castle	Havana	Feb. 8
Coamo	San Juan	Feb. 7
Edith	San Juan	Feb. 7
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Feb. 9
DUE TUESDAY.		
Havana	Havana	Feb. 9
Metapan	Havana	Feb. 9
Transport Kilpatrick	Cristobal	Feb. 5
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 10

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Commewijne, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	7:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Kentuckian, Buenos Aires	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
H. R. Mallory, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
St. Louis, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Alliance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Montserrat, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
American, Buenos Aires	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Korona, St. Thomas	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stockholm, Gothenburg	7:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tapajos, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Danube, Colon	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Honduras, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Melderskin, Valparaiso		3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
Comal, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Fagersand, Cayenne		12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Sud, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Aztec, Bordeaux		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Munwood, Sagua		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P.M.

Transatlantic Mails.

Europe, (except Netherlands, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, (Spain and Portugal must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Falmouth; also mail for Netherlands and Switzerland, via Rotterdam, at 2:30 P. M., (supplementary, 4 P. M.,)—Noordam ....

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Rumania, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Christiansand and Christiania, at 10 A. M., (supplementary, 11 A. M.,)—Frederik VIII ....

Spain and Portugal, via Cadiz, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,)—Montserrat ....Feb. 8

Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, via Gothenburg, at 7 A. M.—Stockholm ....Feb. 10

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Paul ....Feb. 10

France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Espagne ....Feb. 10

South and Central America Mails.

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, La Plata, and Buenos Aires, at 3 A. M.—Kentuckian ....Feb. 7

Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments, (Canal Zone and Panama must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) Kingston, Cristobal, Cartagena, Savanilla, and Santa Marta, at 8 A. M.—Carrillo ....Feb. 7

Bermuda, via Hamilton, at 9 A. M.—Bermudian ....Feb. 7

Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela, via San Juan, Curacao, La Guayra, and Puerto Cabello, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.,)—Philadelphia ....Feb. 7

Haiti, (Curacao must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M.—Commewijne ....Feb. 7

St. Lucia, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via St. Lucia, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 7 A. M.—American ....Feb. 8

Cuba, Yucatan, and Campeche, (other parts of Mexico must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Progreso, Vera Cruz, and Tampico, at 9 A. M.—Esperanza ....Feb. 8

Bahamas, (including Inagua and Fortune Islands,) and Cuba, via Nassau and Havana, at 10 A. M.—Mexico ....Feb. 8

Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,)—Alliance ....Feb. 8

St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Nevis, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, and for Guiana, via Georgetown, (Grenada, St. Vincent, and Trinidad must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 10:30 A. M., (supplementary, 11:30 A. M.,)—Korona ....Feb. 9

Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Colombia, (except Magdalena Department,) Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (Cuba, other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Santiago, Kingston, Colon, Savanilla, and Cartagena, at 8 A. M.—Danube ....Feb. 10

Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Saratoga ....Feb. 10

Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro di Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M.—Carolina ....Feb. 10

Turks Island and Dominican Republic, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12 M.,)—Iroquois ....Feb. 10

South Brazil, (except State of Rio Grande do Sul,) via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—Tapajoz ....Feb. 10

Jamaica, Canal Zone Panama, and Costa Rica, (Cuba must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Port Antonio, Kingston, Cristobal, and Port Limon, at 12 M.—Tenadores ....Feb. 10

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Great Northern ....Feb. 7

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Ecuador ....Feb. 7

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru ....Feb. 8

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Manoa ....Feb. 8

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except west,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ....Feb. 9

Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Protesilaus ....Feb. 9

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru ....Feb. 11

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru ....Feb. 11

JUDGE NO LONGER BAREFOOT

Beau Brummell of Brooklyn Bench Amply Supplied in Florida.

The Kings County bench may rest easy again—Judge Lewis Lafayette Fawcett, known for years as "the Beau Brummell of the Brooklyn bench," has recovered his white buckskin shoes and is appearing in Palm Beach clad in suitable footgear. In fact, since announcing the loss of his oxfords, he has received three pairs, and there are more to come. A friend here got word yesterday to try to stop the avalanche, lest Palm Beach think the Judge a centipede.

And this is how it happened. Judge Fawcett started on his vacation about ten days ago. On leaving home, 975 Park Place, Brooklyn, he bought a pair of white buckskin shoes, the sort that fit in with the palm trees and balmy breezes of Florida. When his train reached Manhattan Transfer the Judge found that he had left his shoes in the subway. He wired the Interborough, later notified his family, and then, because it was a bit of a joke, mentioned his loss to several friends.

Then things happened. The Interborough sent him the lost shoes, his family sent another pair, and his friends are now shipping shoes. If this mention does not stop the shoe flood the Judge will have to open a shoe shop in the Royal Poinciana.

Casey Sues Erlanger for $250,000.

Abraham L. Erlanger, theatrical producer, was sued yesterday for $250,000 by Pat Casey, booking agent, who has been associated with Klaw & Erlanger for some years. Casey alleges that the sum asked is due as his share of the profits of theatrical productions between 1908 and 1915. He wants 25 per cent. earned by "Oh, Oh, Delphine," and of $150,000 profits from "The Argyle Case," and 5 per cent. of $500,000 already earned by "Daddy Long Legs."

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Mundale, at Matanzas, Feb. 6.
SS Morro Castle, at Havana, Feb. 5.
SS Santiago, at Guayaquil, Feb. 5.
SS Norden, at Tampico, Jan. 29.

Sailed.

SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, Feb. 4.
SS Eurymedon, from Colon, Feb. 6.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., FEB. 6.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 240 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 784 miles S. at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, passed Palm Beach at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 148 miles S. E. of Mobile Bar at noon.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 530 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 318 miles E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.
SS Standard, New Orleans to New York, was 206 miles N. E. of Tuxpam at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 153 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 84 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Perfection, Tampico to New York, was 65 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 10, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 10, SS Espagne.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia and Greece—No sailing at present.
Gibraltar and Italy—Sailings uncertain.
Sweden—Close at 6 A. M. Feb. 10, SS Stockholm.

Post Office News Item.

Information has been received from the postal administration of Canada that the name of the town in Western Ontario formerly known as Berlin has been changed to Kitchener, and that mail destined for said town should be addressed to Kitchener, no such Post Office being in existence as Berlin, Canada.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The service of the Clyde-Mallory Lines is being maintained in accordance with published schedules and no interruption in sailings is anticipated.

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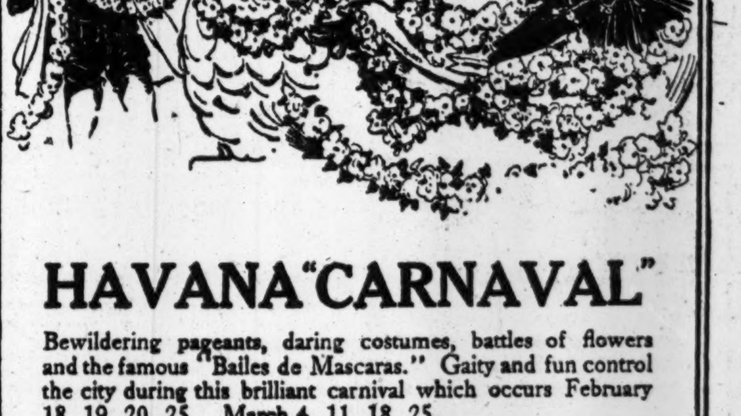

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THE SHELBURNE — On the Ocean Front — European Plan — J. Weikel, Mgr.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular, but Generally Higher—Street Waiting for Government Loan

Although the activity of recent days was fairly well sustained on the Stock Exchange yesterday, with dealings amounting to 936,000 shares, the market assumed a much less important position in the eyes of Wall Street. The Street waited all day for news of commission of the overt act which may plunge this country into war, and so sure were bankers that the fulfillment of Germany's threat could not be long delayed that the decks were cleared for the reception of a war loan which must be among the first steps in the way of preparedness.

The suggestion that France might obtain another loan here, or that the Argentine negotiations might be concluded, was brushed aside to await the action of the Washington authorities. It was everywhere evident that all of the banking machinery of New York would be set in motion at once to insure a successful distribution of Government securities.

It appeared to be the consensus of opinion that the Government cannot afford to risk a partial failure in making an offering of $500,000,000 3 per cent. bonds or notes, and that to make the rate 3½ per cent. would have an unfavorable effect on other loans already outstanding. In well informed quarters it was urged that the Government should issue 3 per cent. bonds convertible at par into any later war loans that may be made at more attractive rates. This would insure the immediate success of the initial offering by removing the fear that the first bonds might be depreciated in a short time by a subsequent offering carrying a higher rate of interest. Great Britain has protected her investors by agreeing to accept the earlier issues, carrying low interest rates, at their face value in subscriptions to the higher interest bearing securities.

The stock market fluctuated easily during the day in response to reports that war had already been declared, one rumor having it that Germany had taken the decisive step, and prices moved very irregularly at times. A few issues benefited materially by the day's changes, among them being Crucible, which scored a net gain of 7⅛ points. American Woolen jumped 4⅛, International Nickel 3, and Sloss-Sheffield 5. In each case the possibility of big orders from the Government in the event of war was the controlling factor in the upward move.

The suggestion was made by one prominent banker that in the event of the entrance of this country into the struggle the Government should place a large credit at the disposition of the Allies to facilitate purchases here, selling domestic securities to provide the funds. The possibility of Government regulation of prices of the principal articles which would have to be purchased was another factor that gave Wall Street concern in the effort to adjust prices to the changing situation.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Traders Are Cautious Pending Developments in Diplomatic Situation.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The money market was well supplied with funds today. Discount rates were steady.

The tone of the stock market was good, but business was cautious pending developments in the political world. Neutral stocks recovered yesterday's setback and there was sufficient business to maintain home rails and gilt edged securities, while oil shares, Russian mines and Marconis were strong. Shipping stocks were inclined to ease off. American securities were firm, but only a small business was transacted.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 81½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 60 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ....2½ | Last 2¼
Low ....2 | Renewals 2½

Time Loans.

Sixty days...3 @3½ | Sixty days.....3¾@4
Ninety days..3¼@3½ | Ninety days.....4 @4¼
Four months..3½@3¾ | Four months.....4 @4¼
Six months....4 @4½ | Six months.....4¼@5

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..........3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........3¼@3½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days..........
4 to 6 months..........4
Other Names.
4 to 6 months..........4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.7555	$4.7555	—.0015
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—Demand	5.84½	5.84½	5.84½	..
Cables	5.83½	5.83 7/16	5.83 7/16	+ .00 1/16
Marks—Demand	67.00	66.25	66.25	— 0.62½
Cables	67.12½	66.37½	66.37½	— 0.62½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.7555	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.84½	5.83 7/16
95.28	Berlin	66.25	66.37½
20.26	Austria	10.60	10.62
	China—Hongkong	57.00	57.10
	Peking	92.00	92.12½
	Shanghai	87.00	87.12½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
40.10	Holland	40.68¾	40.75
32.44	India—Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	7.13	7.12
49.84	Japan—Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	28.70	28.80
26.79	Scandinavia—Copenhagen	27.45	27.50
	Stockholm	29.50	29.60
	Christiania	27.90	28.00
19.205	Spain	21.20	21.40
	South America—Buenos Aires	44.00	44.12½
32.44	Rio	23.50	23.62½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.01½	4.99½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers—60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial—60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69¾	$4.71	$4.69

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $1,218,586,762; balance, $47,171,278; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $269,235; Federal Reserve Bank debit balance, $7,724,029.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 15c premium; Montreal, 3.75@4.375 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37 7-16d, up 1-16d; in New York, 77c, up ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 59¾@62¾c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$3,039,526	$124,253,089
Ord. internal rev.	4,625,811	241,305,428
Income tax	212,337	24,830,730
Miscellaneous	1,018,915	42,076,048
Total receipts	$8,896,590	$432,465,296
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	2,034,345	141,475,907
Excess of tot. disburse. over total receipts	2,376,903	148,570,891
Expenditures	10,930,935	573,941,203

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Feb. 6, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany issued Jan. 31, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion increased	1,131,000
Gold increased	1,233,000
Treasury notes decreased	42,659,000
Notes of other banks decreased	4,363,000
Bills discounted increased	7,402,000
Advances decreased	236,000
Investments increased	7,172,000
Other securities increased	71,655,000
Notes in circulation increased	207,706,000
Deposits decreased	195,591,000
Other liabilities increased	27,987,000

Total gold holdings 2,524,417,000 marks.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 6, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	936,510	431,191	245,647
Year to date	22,733,156	20,223,298	6,804,845

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
15¾	16	100	Advance Rumely	16	16	16	16	...
69½	71	900	Ajax Rubber	70	70	69	70	+2
8	8½	400	Alaska Gold Mines	8	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
6⅞	7⅛	400	Alaska Juneau	7⅛	7⅛	7	7⅛	—⅛
26	26½	1,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25¼	26	24½	26	+2
81	82	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	82	82	81	81	+¼
85	86	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	85½	85½	85½	85½	—1
98¾	99	8,600	Am. Beet Sugar	97¼	99⅜	97	99	+⅜
44½	44¾	11,800	Am. Can	43⅞	45⅛	43	44½	+1¼
106	110	200	Am. Can pf	106	107	106	107	+1
64⅝	65	3,000	Am. Car & Fdry	64	65⅜	62½	65	+1¼
12	12½	800	Am. H. & Leather	12¼	12⅜	12	12	+½
64	64½	1,200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	63⅞	65	63⅝	64	+1½
25½	25⅞	400	Am. Ice Securities	26	26	25½	25½	—1
17½	18	900	Am. Linseed	17¼	18¼	17½	17¾	+1⅛
50¼	51¼	900	Am. Linseed pf	49¾	51	49⅜	51	+1½
72	72½	11,000	Am. Locomotive	70½	72⅜	68⅜	72⅜	+2⅜
103	106	100	Am. Locomotive pf	104	104	104	104	+½
..	..	100	Am. Malt	7	7	7	7	...
99	99½	9,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	99¼	99¾	97¾	99	...
114½	115½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	...
98½	99	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	99	99	99	99	...
96½	97	500	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	97	97	96¼	97	+¼
61	62	1,700	Am. Steel F'dries	62	62⅛	60¼	61⅛	+⅝
107	107½	500	Am. Sugar Ref.	107	107½	106½	107	+½
125	126	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	125	125⅞	125	125½	...
212	215	100	Am. Tobacco	212	212	212	212	+5
47⅞	48¼	9,500	Am. Woolen	44½	48¼	43½	48⅛	+4⅛
95½	96½	200	Am. Woolen pf	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	+½
44½	45	600	Am. Writing P. pf	42½	45	42½	45	+5
36½	37	2,000	Am. Zinc L. & S.	35¼	37	35	36⅞	+1
65⅝	67	300	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	67	67	67	67	+¾
76⅜	76⅝	25,500	Anaconda Cop. Co.	77	77⅞	75⅛	76½	+½
72	74	100	Associated Oil	72	72	72	72	+½
103	103⅛	3,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102¾	103	102¾	103	+⅜
98⅞	99⅞	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99⅛	99⅛	98⅞	99	+⅞
113	115	400	Atlantic Coast Line	113⅝	113⅝	113	113½	+½
96	97¼	8,200	At., Gulf & W. I.	100	100	95	96½	—1⅛
58	59	400	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	57½	58	57	58	+1
52	52½	6,700	Baldwin Loco.	51¼	52⅞	49⅝	52¼	+1½
75¼	76	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio	76	76	74¾	75½	—⅞
72¾	73¼	200	Baltimore & O. pf.	73	73	73	73	...
415	420	400	Bethlehem Steel	400	415	400	415	...
27	30	1,600	Beth. Steel rights	27	27¼	24½	26¾	—1
127¼	127½	1,625	Beth. S. class B w.i.	127	127¼	124	127¼	+¾
67½	68½	6,400	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	66½	68	65½	68	+½
126	127	100	Bklyn Union Gas	126	126	126	126	—⅛
7¼	9	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
104	105	800	Burns Brothers	106	106½	106	106½	+¾
45⅞	46⅛	4,100	Butte & Superior	43⅝	46	43⅜	46	+2
23	23½	1,000	California Petrol.	23¼	23½	23	23¼	—½
52	52¾	1,100	California Pet. pf	51¾	52¼	51¼	52	...
154	155	5,800	Canadian Pacific	155⅝	155⅝	153¾	155	—½
82¾	83¼	49,600	Central Leather Co.	81½	84	81	83	+2½
112	114	200	Central Leather pf.	113½	113½	113⅜	113⅝	—⅝
290	325	100	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	299½	299½	299¼	299½	—2½
95	96	500	Chandler Motor	97½	97½	95⅛	95⅜	+2⅝
59	59½	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	59¼	59½	58½	59½	+⅜
11¾	12	300	Chi. Great Western	11¾	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+⅜
35	36	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	36	36	36	36	...
80	82	4,300	Chi., M. & St. P. x d.	80½	82⅜	79¾	81⅞	—⅛
..	119½	200	C., M. & St. P. pf. x d.	119½	119½	119½	119½	...
120⅜	121	400	Chi. & Northwest	120⅝	120½	120⅜	120⅝	—⅝
27½	27¾	900	C., R. I. & P. cfs. of d.	27⅜	28	27½	27⅝	+1⅛
22¾	23	2,600	Chile Copper	22⅝	23⅛	22⅜	22¾	+⅜
54¼	54½	5,400	Chino Copper	54	54⅝	52⅞	54⅛	+⅜
44¼	44½	3,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	44	44⅝	42⅜	44⅛	+⅜
40¾	41	14,200	Columbia Gas & El.	39⅝	41½	39⅛	40⅝	+1¼
18½	20	100	Con. Intst. Cal. M.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+½
125	126	1,000	Consolidated Gas	125⅛	125⅝	125	125¼	—¼
122	125	600	Consol. Gas, Balt.	121¾	125	121½	125	+4
83	88	200	Continental Can	85	85¼	83	85¼	+2¼
20¾	20⅞	5,300	Corn Products Ref.	20½	21	20⅛	20⅞	+⅜
101½	102	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	101½	101⅞	101½	101⅞	+⅜
67¾	68	65,300	Crucible Steel	61	68¼	60½	68	+7⅛
112	113½	300	Crucible Steel pf	112½	112½	112	112	—1
41½	41¾	13,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	41⅜	41⅝	39	41½	+⅞
90	91	1,300	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	90½	90⅞	90	90⅞	+⅜
26	26¼	800	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	26½	26½	26	26	—½
25	25¼	900	Distillers' Secur.	25	26	25	25¼	+¼
20½	21	100	Dome Mines	21	21	21	21	...
55	60	700	Driggs-Seabury	56⅞	60	55	55	+4
62	70	100	Elec. Storage Bat.	63	63	63	63	...
26⅞	27	6,500	Erie	27⅜	27⅜	26½	27	...
40	41	1,400	Erie 1st pf	39⅞	40	39¾	40	—¼
31	32	200	Erie 2d pf	32	32	32	32	...
11	15	200	Federal Min. & S.	11¼	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
28	31	200	Gaston, Wms. & W.	28	28½	28	28½	+½
164	166	1,500	General Electric	165½	165½	164⅞	165½	—½
107½	108	5,600	General Motors	106	108⅝	105½	108	+¼
88¼	89½	100	General Motors pf	89	89	89	89	...
55	55⅜	1,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	54¾	55¼	54¼	55¼	+¾
83	84⅝	1,100	Granby Consol.	87	87	84	84	...
32¼	32½	2,000	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	32½	32¾	32	32⅜	+⅛
44	46	300	Greene-Cananea	45	45	44¾	45	+¼
114	119	1,300	Gulf States Steel	112	115½	110	114	+4
70	72	200	Hartman Corp.	73	73	71½	71½	—1½
101¼	102	1,000	Illinois Central	101½	101¾	101¼	101¾	—1¼
56	56¼	12,300	Inspiration Copper	56	56⅝	55⅛	56¼	+½
13¼	13½	2,800	Interboro Consol.	13⅞	13⅞	13	13½	+⅛
65½	67	1,200	Interboro Con. pf	66	67	65	65	—2
14	15¾	100	Int. Agricultural	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+¼
38	38¾	300	Int. Agricultural pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+2¾
117	119	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	117	118	117	118	+3½
80½	83	500	Int. Harvest. Corp.	82	83¼	82	83	+1½
22	22⅜	10,400	Int. Mer. Marine	22¼	22½	21	22⅛	—⅝
66	66⅛	23,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	69	69	64¾	66	—2⅞
44¼	44½	23,300	Int. Nickel	42	45	41½	44½	+2⅞
43¾	44	9,500	Int. Paper	46	46	42¾	43½	+¾
101¾	102	3,400	Int. Paper pf	104	104	100	101⅝	+½
21½	22½	1,000	Kansas City South.	21½	21¾	21⅜	21¾	...
52	53	500	Kelly Spring. Tire	54	54	52¾	53	—⅝
44½	44¾	25,500	Kennecott Copper	44½	45	43⅝	44¾	+1⅝
..	..	300	K.Co. E.L. & P. rgts.	2	2	2	2	...
77	78½	4,000	Lackawanna Steel	78½	79	76⅝	78¾	+½
101	102	100	Laclede Gas	101⅛	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+⅞
22	22½	400	Lee Rubber & Tire	22⅜	22⅝	22¼	22¼	—¼
74½	74¾	500	Lehigh Valley	74¾	74¾	74⅛	74¼	—¼
123	124	300	Louis. & Nash.	123	123¼	122½	123¼	—2⅝
85	86½	200	Mackay Cos.	86	86	85	85	—½
127	129½	100	Manhattan Elev.	128	128	128	128	—½
51¼	51¾	2,600	Maxwell Motors	51¾	52⅜	51	52	+½
67	68	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	68	68	67½	68	...
35	36	400	Max. Motors 2d pf	36	36¼	36	36	—½
60	61	200	May Dept. Stores	61¼	61¼	61	61	—⅞
89	90	10,200	Mexican Petroleum	89	91⅜	87½	89	+¾
36¾	37¼	5,100	Miami Copper	37⅛	37¼	36½	36⅞	—⅛
25½	27	500	Minn. & St. L. new	25½	25¾	25½	25½	—¼
25½	27	25	Do., odd lot	25	25	25	25	...
7⅝	8	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
16	17	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	16	16	16	16	+1
11½	12½	100	Mo. Pacific t r	12	12	12	12	—¼
28⅞	29	500	Mo. Pacific w i	29	29	28¾	28¾	—½
54	56	400	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	55	55	55	55	...
97	98⅜	200	Montana Power	98½	98½	98⅜	98⅜	+⅜
124	130	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	125	125	125	125	+3
28	28¾	1,700	Nat. Enam. & St.	28⅛	29	28	28⅛	—⅛
56	57	1,300	National Lead	55½	56½	55	56½	+1
24	24¼	6,200	Nevada Con. Cop.	23¾	24¼	23½	24¼	+⅝
19	20	200	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	18	18	18	18	—2½
140	141	1,200	N. Y. Air Brake	136	142	136	141	+5
95	95¼	6,500	N. Y. Central	95⅛	95½	94¼	95	...
39⅜	40	6,300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	39	39¾	38½	39¾	—⅛
23½	24	1,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	23⅞	24	23½	23½	—½
128½	128⅞	1,500	Norfolk & Western	129½	129½	128½	128⅞	—1
103⅞	104	2,300	Northern Pacific	104¼	104¼	102⅞	103	—1¼
101	105	100	Nova Scotia S. & C.	101	101	101	101	+5
98½	99	3,200	Ohio Cities Gas	98¼	99⅞	97¾	98½	—⅞
5	5½	1,100	Ontario Mining	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	—¼
98	99	600	Owens Bottle Mach.	99	99	98¼	98¼	+¼
21½	23	2,200	Pacific Mail	25	25	22	22	—1
54¼	54½	7,560	Penn. R. R.	54¾	54¾	54⅛	54⅛	—⅝
100	101½	200	People's Gas, Chi.	101¼	101¼	100	100	—½
28½	29½	200	Père Marquette w i	29	29	29	29	—⅝
38½	39¼	100	Philadelphia Co.	39	39	39	39	—¼
43½	44	15,600	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	43	44¾	42¼	43½	+1¾
108	111	200	Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of d	107½	107½	107½	107½	+⅜
100	100½	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
76	78	800	Pressed Steel Car	77½	77½	76⅞	76⅞	—⅛
161	161¼	200	Pullman Co.	161	161	161	161	...
47	47½	1,600	Railway Steel Sp.	47½	47½	47	47	+1
25⅞	26	4,100	Ray Con. Copper	26	26	25⅛	26	+½
91¾	91⅞	11,700	Reading	93	93¼	90¾	91¾	—1⅛
40¾	44	100	Reading 2d pf	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	+¼
77	77½	10,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	76¾	77⅞	75½	77⅛	+1
101	102	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102	102	102	102	...
21	21½	300	St. Louis & San F.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+⅝
32½	37½	100	St. L. & S. F. pf	35	35	35	35	...
14½	14¾	1,100	Seaboard Air Line	15¾	15¾	14¾	14¾	+¾
33⅛	34	200	Seab. Air Line pf	34	34	34	34	...
25¾	26	1,700	Shattuck-Arizona	26¼	26¼	25⅛	25¼	—1
62	63	4,000	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	59	62	58¼	62	+5
92¾	93	4,000	Southern Pacific	93¼	93¼	92⅛	92¾	...
160	180	200	So. Porto Rico Sug.	165	168	165	168	...
28⅝	29	3,900	Southern Railway	29⅛	29⅛	28½	28⅞	...
65¼	65½	1,100	Southern Ry. pf	64¾	65¼	64½	65¼	+¾
103	103¾	7,000	Studebaker Co.	100	103½	99	103½	+2⅝
13½	15	100	Tenn. C. & C.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+¼
212	212½	2,000	Texas Co.	212	212	210	212	+1½
15½	16¾	200	Texas & Pacific	15	15	15	15	—2
39	40	100	Third Avenue	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+⅜
53⅝	53⅞	3,200	Tobacco Products	53⅞	54¼	53	53⅞	+⅜
43	45	400	Transue & Wms.	45	45	42	42	+2
12	13	300	Union B. & P. Co.	12	12	12	12	+½
96	97	100	U. B. & P. Co. new	97	97	97	97	+1¾
134¾	135¼	9,800	Union Pacific	135⅞	135⅞	133¾	135	+¼
82	83	200	Union Pacific pf	83	83	83	83	—½
95½	96	900	United Cigar Stores	95¼	96¼	95¼	95¼	+¼
72½	73½	100	United Drug	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	—⅛
19	20	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	19	19	19	19	+1
126	126¼	17,500	U. S. Indus. Alco.	125	127	123	126	+1⅛
55	55½	1,400	U. S. Rubber	55¼	55½	54½	55½	—½
56	57	300	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	57½	57½	56½	57	—¼
107⅜	107½	258,500	U. S. Steel	108	108⅜	106	107⅜	+⅛
117⅝	118	1,100	U. S. Steel pf	118⅜	118⅜	117⅞	117⅞	—½
108⅛	109⅛	27,600	Utah Copper	110½	111	107¼	108⅞	—1
20⅞	21½	100	Utah Securities	21	21	21	21	—½
38	38⅞	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	39¼	39¼	38	38	—1
110	111	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	110	110	110	110	...
47½	50	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	48	48	47¼	47¼	—¾
12¾	12⅞	700	Wabash	13	13	12¾	12¾	...
49¼	49⅝	2,900	Wabash pf. A	48⅞	49⅜	48½	49⅜	+¼
25½	26	800	Wabash pf. B	25½	25⅝	25¼	25¼	—¼
100	103	200	Wells Fargo Exp.	101½	101½	100¾	100¾	+¾
24½	24⅞	900	Western Maryland	23¾	24⅜	23¾	24¾	—⅛
38	40¼	100	West. Maryland pf	40½	40½	40½	40½	+½
94	94⅞	300	Western Union Tel.	94½	94⅝	94½	94⅝	—¼
52¼	52⅝	8,400	Westingh. E. & M.	51¼	52⅝	50½	52⅝	+1⅜
..	..	400	Westingh. rights	½	½	½	½	+⅛
17¾	18¼	1,600	W. & L. E. w i	18⅜	18⅜	17	17⅝	...
49	50	700	White Motor	47½	49	47½	49	+2
61	62	300	Wilson & Co.	62	62	61	61	...
31⅜	32	2,200	Willys-Overland	31⅛	32	31	32	...
..	..	200	Willys-Overland pf	95	95	95	95	...
53	57	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	53	53	53	53	...

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	74.60	73.71	74.26	— .46
25 industrials	90.21	87.91	89.66	+1.33
50 stocks	82.40	80.81	81.96	+ .44

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 6	82.40	80.81	81.96	+ .44
Feb. 5	82.30	80.32	81.52	+1.24
Feb. 3	80.34	77.24	80.28	+1.42
Feb. 2	81.13	78.40	78.86	—1.72
Feb. 1	82.52	79.54	80.59	—4.62
Jan. 31	86.10	84.71	85.21	— .75
Jan. 30	86.55	85.24	85.96	— .27

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	82.52	Feb. 1	77.24	Feb. 3	81.96
1916	89.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02
1914	73.14	Feb. 4	69.33	Feb. 26	70.49
1913	77.30	Feb. 3	71.51	Feb. 25	70.49
1912	76.61	Feb. 20	72.54	Feb. 1	75.04
1911	82.60	Feb. 6	78.87	Feb. 24	80.05

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	77.24	Feb. 3	81.96
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	88.11
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Feb. 6	87.77	—.04	Jan. 31	89.17	—.06
Feb. 5	87.81	—.15	Jan. 30	89.23	+.02
Feb. 3	87.96	—.33	Jan. 29	89.21	—.02
Feb. 2	88.29	—.40	Jan. 27	89.23	—.02
Feb. 1	88.69	—.48	Jan. 26	89.25	

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	87.77	Feb. 6	87.77
†1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.68	Jan. 8	87.33
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Going Short for the Night.

The upward tendency displayed by stocks at the opening of business this week is explained in some market quarters as the work of a group of bears who think all one way. These traders, it is said, go short of the industrials each afternoon with the thought in mind that something may happen over night to depress quotations, the "something," of course, having to do with international developments. If they should happen to be fixed on the short side in time to catch another break in prices, all well and good, the speculators argue, while they feel sure that quotations cannot move up so far and so quickly under present conditions to prevent their covering at a small loss. So far the chief weakness about this system for catching profits is that it has not worked.

Steel and Investors.

Steel around 107 has an appearance to the average speculator quite at variance with its aspect to the investor, who knows that last year's surplus, added to other surpluses, removed all the water from the stock. In spite of the generally gloomy or uncertain sentiment of most commission houses, there are to be found many persons who hand in buying orders for Steel without a shade of doubt in their manner. Whether the future carries with it peace or war for the country, these investors feel that the stock will make them an excellent return at current prices for some time to come, and that the speculative possibilities of purchases are not negligible. Steel's action in the last three days of improving prices has not been showy, but advantage gained has been fairly well held.

Railroads in December.

Net earnings on ninety-nine of the larger railroads in the United States just about held their own in December in comparison with the final month of 1915. The gross earnings of these carriers were $165,837,000 in that month, an increase of $15,000,000 over December, 1915. The aggregate net earnings were $50,847,000, against $50,566,000, making the net earnings per mile of line $1,384, as against $1,263 in the previous year. For the six months the disparity between gross and net was little less marked. Gross earnings for December last showed an increase of $123,418,000 and the net a gain of only $41,156,000. The net revenue per mile of line was the same last December and for the corresponding month a year ago, $424 per mile. For the six months the net was $3,002, against $2,674.

Foreign Securities Held by National Banks.

The report of the Controller of the Currency shows that on Dec. 27 the national banks of the country held foreign Government and other foreign securities to the amount of $321,993,000. In addition the banks reported that they were lending $136,669,000 to merchants and other borrowers in foreign countries. This makes the total investments of national institutions in foreign obligations of $458,662,000, which is equal to 42.82 per cent. of the capital; 21.22 per cent. of the capital, surplus, and undivided profits of the banks, or 2.96 per cent. of their total resources. Of the money loaned by national banks in foreign countries, $100,000,000 came from New York City and about $28,000,00 from national banks in Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Philadelphia, and Boston. The report also shows that the national banks held on Nov. 1, 1916, $297,236,000 of foreign securities, representing 17.38 per cent. of the $1,709,956,000 total securities held by them at that time other than United States Government bonds.

Salaries of Bank Presidents.

John Skelton Williams, the Controller of the Currency, has figured out that national banks with a capital of $5,000,000 or over pay their Presidents an average salary of $44,400 per annum. Presidents of national banks capitalized at $50,000 or less receive on the average a salary of only $1,008 per annum.

Stirring Days.

Friends of Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, are trying to imagine his feelings at finding himself marooned, temporarily at least, in London when events are happening so rapidly here. The German crisis has kept several prominent financiers in town who were planning long Winter vacations, and has brought others home. It is a time when every man likes to be within reach of his own telephone. A banker who had planned weeks ago to be away this month was asked by a friend yesterday when he planned to leave. "I have no plans," he replied. "I think I am going to find some important engagements right here in the next few weeks."

Commendable, but Unimportant.

The prompt offer made by several heads of big industrial companies to place their plants at the disposal of the Government was accepted in the financial district as a courtesy which meant little or nothing in the direction of preparedness. The Washington authorities know that they can call on every industry in the country, if it should be needed, but until then they can serve best by continuing with the regular lines.

Woolworth Company's Record Year.

The F. W. Woolworth Company took in $87,089,271 in nickels and dimes last year, establishing a new high record for gross sales. In the preceding year the company transacted $11,093,497 less business. The net income in 1916 was $8,715,445, an increase of about $1,200,000, and the balance available for common stock dividends was equal to 15.57 per cent. on the outstanding shares. The annual statement, issued yesterday, showed an inventory valued at $14,735,659, compared with $10,786,432 at the end of 1915. The total surplus was $15,638,660, a gain of $4,062,300 in the year.

PAYS 5% IN SIX MONTHS.

American Foreign Securities Company Announces Dividend.

The American Foreign Securities Company, capitalized at $10,000,000, which last year advanced to the Republic of France $100,000,000, announced yesterday the distribution of a 5 per cent. dividend to its stockholders out of earnings for the six months ended Feb. 1.

The major portion of the $100,000,000 was raised by the sale of the company's three-year 5 per cent. notes, the same being obligations of an American corporation, and having behind it securities pledged by the French Government. Part of the $10,000,000 of capital was used in making up the full $100,000,000. The collateral deposited by the French Government consisted in large part of obligations of neutral Governments, of securities of the Suez Canal Company, and a considerable block of American securities.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	P.	Pay.	Books Close.
Am. Cotton Oil	1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Crescent Pipe Line	75c	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 20
Lindsay Light	3	Q	......	......
Lindsay Light pf.	1¾	Q	......	......
Mitchell Motors	$1.50	Q	......	......
Studebaker Corp.	2½	Q	Feb. 24	Feb. 10
Studebaker Corp. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 20

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 6, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$3,797,500	$3,893,500	$2,187,000
Year to date	149,291,300	145,814,000	72,442,500

U S 2s, reg
10,000... 99⅜
4s, reg
10,000...110
AmForSec5s
4,000... 96⅝
Anglo-Fr 5s
3,000... 92
500... 92⅝
1,000... 92
500... 92¼
500... 92⅛
3,000... 91⅞
11,000... 92
30,000... 91⅞
6,000... 92
23,000... 91⅞
500... 92⅛
26,000... 91⅞
3,000... 92
30,000... 91⅞
7,000... 91⅞
26,000... 91⅞
500... 92¼
1,000... 92
29,000... 91⅞
3,000... 91⅞
500... 92⅛
500... 92⅛
1,000... 91⅞
24,000... 91⅞
4,000... 91⅞
10,000... 92
ChineseRy5s
500... 70
CofParis6s
7,000... 93¼
1,000... 93⅛
DofCan5s,1921
3,000... 99⅛
1926
10,000... 99⅛
1,000... 99⅛
10,000... 99
1931
31,000... 99
4,000... 99⅜
10,000... 99⅛
Jap G 4s, ster l
6,000... 73½
4½s, ster ln
15,000... 88
2dSer,Gerstp
2,000... 79¼
8,000... 79⅛
UKofGtB&I5s
10,000... 97
2,000... 96⅞
5,000... 97
5,000... 97⅛
1,000... 97¼
7,000... 97⅛
5½s,tempcfs,
1919
10,000... 96⅝
106,000... 96
2,000... 95⅞
62,000... 96
10,000... 95⅞
5,000... 96
1921
2,000... 95⅝
1,000... 95⅞
12,000... 95⅝
4,000... 95⅝
28,000... 95¾
14,000... 95⅝
NYCity4s,1958
1,000...100⅝
4½s, 1964
30,000...102¼
26,000...102⅛
4½s, 1963
2,000...107⅜
Adams Ex 4s
1,000... 83½
500... 83
AmHide&L6s
1,000...103⅝
AmT&Tcol4s
2,000... 91⅛
4,000... 91⅛
tempcoltr5s
100,000...100⅞
104,000...101
6,000...100⅞
500...101¼
2,000...100⅞
4,000...101
35,000...100⅞
500...101⅛
22,000...100⅞
10,000...100⅞
6,000...100⅞
15,000...100⅞
500...100⅞
4,000...100⅞
1,000...100⅞
10,000...100⅞
500...101⅛
10,000...100⅞

conv 4½s
3,000...105
AmWrPaper5s
1,000... 87
10,000... 87⅛
5,000... 87¼
Arm&Co4½s
3,000... 94⅜
6,000... 94½
4,000... 94⅜
At,T & S Fe
gen 4s
2,000... 94½
53,000... 94⅜
1,000... 94½
5,000... 94⅜
4,000... 94½
adj4s,stpd
9,000... 86½
cv 4s, 1955
2,000...102⅝
1,000...102½
cv 4s, 1960
25,000...103
5,000...102⅞
Atl & C A L
1st 5s, B
5,000...101
ACLgenun4½s
3,000... 93½
B & O gold 4s
2,000... 92⅝
8,000... 92⅝
12,000... 92
18,000... 91⅞
conv 4½s
1,000... 95⅛
20,000... 95
1,000... 94⅞
3,000... 94⅞
12,000... 95
ref 5s
14,000...100
P,LE&WV4s
5,000... 87⅞
SWDiv3½s
5,000... 93⅛
Beth S 1st &
ref 5s
1,000...100⅛
1,000...100⅛
BradenCs6s
1,000... 96¼
B R T gold 5s
3,000...100⅜
5s, 1918
1,000...100
Bkl Un El
1st 5s, stpd
2,000...100
BushTerBldgs
gtd 5s
1,000... 88
CalG&El5s
3,000... 99½
CentDisTel5s
8,000...102¼
CentLeath5s
5,000...100⅛
6,000...101
CentPacgtd4s
8,000... 91½
5,000... 91⅜
35,000... 91
C R R & B Co
of Ga col 5s
4,000... 97
C & O cv 4½s
1,000... 84⅝
conv 5s
10,000... 92⅛
50,000... 92⅛
39,000... 92¼
3,000... 92
10,000... 91⅞
12,000... 92
6,000... 91⅞
Chi & Alt 3s
4,000... 61½
C,B&Qjoint4s
11,000... 98⅜
36,000... 98½
gen 4s
3,000... 94⅜
1,000... 94⅝
Chi Gt Wn 4s
1,000... 71¼
6,000... 71⅜
8,000... 71½
Chi, M & St
P gen 4½s
1,000...103⅝
1,000...103⅛
1,000...103
conv 4½s
11,000... 99⅞
3,000... 99⅝
cv 5s, Ser B
1,000...105
10,000...104⅝
7,000...104

ref 4½s
25,000... 96¼
30,000... 96
20,000... 95⅞
1,000... 96⅛
C,M&PSd4s
5,000... 93½
W&MDiv5s
1,000...103⅝
C & N W deb
5s, 1933
1,000...103⅞
gen 4s
2,000... 96⅞
extd 4s
1,000... 98¼
Chi Rwys 5s
9,000... 96⅜
5,000... 96½
C,RI&Pgen4s
4,000... 88
C, R I & P
Ry ref 4s
12,000... 74⅞
17,000... 75
deb 5s, cfs
of dep, st
5,000... 71
Chi Un Statn
4½s, Ser A
2,000...100⅞
15,000...100½
Chile Cop 7s
5,000...127
4,000...126⅝
10,000...126⅝
5,000...127
10,000...128
ClevSLine4½s
1,000...101½
ColG&El1st
5s, stpd
10,000... 89
Con Gas cv 6s
3,000...120⅛
3,000...120⅜
ConG,El,L&P
Balttemcv5s
6,000...106
CornProdRef
sf5s,1934
1,000... 98¼
Cub-Am Sug
col tr 6s
6,000...101¼
D & H cv 5s
3,000...104
1st & ref 4s
1,000... 97⅜
1,000... 98¼
D&RGcon4s
3,000... 83
con 4½s
4,000... 89
1st & ref 5s
1,000... 65⅞
DetCityGas5s
1,000...100⅞
DistSecCorp5s
1,000... 68¼
1,000... 68
Erie1stcon4s
2,000... 83⅝
1st gen 4s
1,000... 69½
6,000... 69
Pacoltr4s
1,000... 90
cv4s,SerA
29,000... 64⅞
1,000... 65
Ser B
5,000... 64⅝
7,000... 65
GenElecdeb5s
5,000...106
Ga Pac 1st 6s
2,000...107
GranbyConcv
6s, Ser A
2,000...105
GtNorref4¼s
3,000... 99½
Hud&M1st&
ref 5s, Ser A
4,000... 68
6,000... 67
IllCentref4s
1,000... 93½
4s, 1953
3,000... 87½
Ill Steel 4½s
14,000... 92
1,000... 92¼
Ind Steel 5s
2,000...101
Int-Met 4½s
4,000... 69
10,000... 68½
8,000... 68⅞
10,000... 69
8,000... 68⅞
7,000... 68⅝

14,000... 68½
26,000... 69
IRT1st&ref5s
25,000... 98¼
5,000... 98⅛
100,000... 98
5,000... 98⅛
5,000... 98⅛
1,000... 98⅛
2,000... 98⅛
4,000... 98⅛
Int&GtNor6s
1,000... 97
I M M s f 6s
10,000... 90⅛
40,000... 90⅛
6,000... 90
IntPapercv5s
1,000... 99
IowaCent1st5s
3,000... 92
KC,FtS&M4s
1,000... 73½
7,000... 76
KanCitySo5s
4,000... 88
LackS5s,1923
5,000...101
5s, 1950
6,000... 95
1,000... 95⅛
10,000... 95⅛
10,000... 95⅛
LaclGasLofSt
Lref&ex5s
4,000...102⅝
4,000...102⅝
LakeS&MichS
4s, 1928
6,000... 96
1931
1,000... 95
36,000... 94½
L V con 4½s
5,000...101⅝
Lex & E 1st
gtd 5s
25,000...102
Ligg & M 7s
2,000...127⅝
11,000...128
Ligg & M 5s
1,000...102
LorillardCo7s
1,000...124½
25,000...126⅛
LorillardCo5s
3,000...101½
Lou & N, A,
K & Cin 4s
5,000... 88⅝
L & N un 4s
2,000... 94⅜
3,000... 95
1,000... 95⅛
col tr 5s
6,000...106⅞
Mex Pet 1st
ref cv 6s, A
10,000...106
2,000...105⅛
Ser C
1,000...106
2,000...105⅛
Mich C deb 4s
3,000... 90
M & St L 1st
& ref 4s
1,000... 58⅛
M,StP&SSM
1st con 4s
1,000... 94
M, S S M &
Atl 4s
7,000... 97½
MoP1stcon6s
2,000...104⅛
1st & ref 5s,
w i, 1923
20,000... 98⅝
1926
20,000... 97
gen 4s, w i
1,000... 66⅝
10,000... 66
MontPow5s,A
20,000... 99⅛
2,000... 99⅛
2,000... 99⅛
Nat En & S 5s
22,000...101
Nat Tube 5s
1,000...102
4,000...101⅜
NO,T&M6s,A
1,000... 98⅛
7,000... 98⅜
7,000... 99
NYCentdeb6s
10,000...109⅛
10,000...109⅛
500...109

5,000...109½
11,000...109⅜
5,000...109⅛
gen 3½s
1,000... 84½
ref&imp4½s,
Ser A
5,000... 97
5,000... 97⅛
3,000... 97⅛
6,000... 97
3,000... 96⅞
50,000... 96⅞
deb4s,1934
4,000... 92⅞
N Y & Erie
3d ext 4½s
1,000...100½
NYG,EL,H&
Pow mon4s
2,000... 85
14,000... 85¼
NY,NH&H
cv deb 6s
1,000...103
5,000...102⅛
NYRysadj5s
5,000... 35⅝
36,000... 36
25,000... 36⅛
4,000... 36⅛
N Y Tel 4½s
3,000... 98⅛
11,000... 98⅛
10,000... 99
5,000... 98⅞
Norf&Wcon4s
1,000... 96⅝
4,000... 96½
15,000... 96
1,000... 95⅛
div 4s
3,000... 92⅞
Nor Pac 4s
13,000... 94
10,000... 94⅛
Nor Pac 3s
7,000... 66½
NorStatesPow
1st & ref 5s
2,000... 97⅜
1,000... 97½
Og&LakeC4s
1,000... 70⅛
OhioRiv1st5s
1,000...107½
Ont Pow Co
1st s f 5s
1,000... 93⅛
OreR&Ncon4s
6,000... 93⅛
OregSL1st6s
8,000...107
1st con 5s
1,000...107⅛
gtd ref 4s
4,000... 93
Ore-WRR&N
1st & ref 4s
55,000... 86
PacGas&El5s
1,000... 92½
2,000... 92⅜
Pac T & T 5s
3,000...100⅛
Penn4s,1943
2,000... 99¼
4s, 1948
5,000...100⅛
gtd 4½s
3,000...102¼
1,000...102
1,000...102⅛
PaRRgen4½s
2,000...102⅛
con 4½s
3,000...106⅛
PMar1st5s,wi
50,000... 93⅛
13,000... 93
10,000... 93⅛
Phila Co cv
5s, 1922
5,000... 94¼
P,C,C&StL
gtd 4½s, A
1,000...103⅛
PubServCsf5s
10,000... 92
1,000... 92¼
Readinggen4s
1,000... 95¼
10,000... 95⅛
Rep Iron & S
s f 5s, 1940
8,000...100
R,W&Ocon5s
2,000...103
term 5s
1,000...100⅛
St L & S F pr
lien 4s, A
37,000... 67⅜

2,000... 67⅜
30,000... 67⅜
99,000... 67½
500... 68⅛
prin5s,B,wi
5,000... 85¼
13,000... 85½
adj 6s
15,000... 71⅝
25,000... 71⅛
3,000... 71⅝
11,000... 71⅜
1,000... 71½
1,000... 71⅜
500... 72¼
income 6s
3,000... 50
St P, M & M
con 4s
2,000... 99
SeabAirLref4s
6,000... 69¼
adj 5s
2,000... 62⅜
SBellT&T1st5s
6,000...100
So Pac cv 4s
3,000... 85⅝
3,000... 85⅜
7,000... 85⅜
3,000... 85⅞
5,000... 86
6,000... 85⅞
15,000... 86
conv 5s
18,000...101
6,000...101¼
1st ref 4s
26,000... 92
3,000... 91⅞
5,000... 91⅞
SouthnRy1st5s
5,000...101⅜
4,000...101⅜
9,000...101⅛
16,000...102
gen 4s
10,000... 74⅛
1,000... 74⅜
2,000... 74⅛
4,000... 74
4,000... 73⅞
2,000... 74
2,000... 73⅞
2,000... 73⅞
5,000... 73⅞
9,000... 73⅞
ThirdAv1st5s
1,000...106¼
ref 4s
10,000... 79
adj 5s
5,000... 69
Tol,StL&Wn
col4s,1917,
TrCoctfs
3,000... 25
UnBag&P5s,st
1,000... 90
UnPac1st4s
3,000... 97⅜
2,000... 98
conv 4s
10,000... 93¼
1,000... 93⅞
9,000... 93
USR&Imp5s
3,000... 59
USRubber6s
9,000...102⅝
USSteelCsf5s
10,000...106
44,000...105⅛
2,000...105⅛
1,000...105⅛
4,000...105⅛
Va-Car Ch 5s
2,000... 99
1,000... 99⅛
VirgnRy1st5s
7,000... 99
1,000... 99⅛
Va&SWcon5s
11,000... 91
Wabash2d5s
1,000...100
Wab,Det&C5s
3,000...105½
Wab P Ter 1st
4s, Cent Tr
cfs, full pd
12,000... 34½
WnMaryld4s
10,000... 75
West Shore 4s
35,000... 92⅝
reg
5,000... 93
10,000... 92⅝
Wilson & Co
1st 6s
11,000...102¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99	100
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	100	..
3s, c, 1918	100	..
3s, 1946	100	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	109	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	51⅝	54
Do 1st pf	95	97
Adams Ex	125	135
Ad Rumely pf	32½	35
Alb & S	235	..
Am Ag Ch pf	102	105
Am B N	40½	42½
Do pf	50½	52½
Am B Sug pf	95	100
Am B S & Fdy	..	105¼
Do pf	175	207
Am C & F pf	117	117¼
Am Coal	36	40
Am Cot O	43	45
Do pf	98	101
Am Exp	110	119
Am Snuff	130	145
Do pf	103	111
Am S Ref pf	111	121
Am T & C	62¾	65
Am T pf	107	108
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	3¼	4
Asso D G	20	29
Do 1st pf	50	70
Do 2d pf	40	50
A, B & A	13½	15
Bald L pf	100	101
Barrett Co	120	123¼
Do pf	112	118
Batop M	1¼	1½
B'ch Cr'k	40½	..
Beth S pf	120	130
Brown Sh	60	64
Do pf	96	100
B, R & P	91	95
Do pf	110	..
Bush Ter	..	108
Bu'k Co	17½	19
Ca' So	52	58½
Case (J I) pf	82	87
C, C & O	25	29
Do pf	50	..
C & S A Tel. ex d.	109	..
Chi & Alt	16	17
Do pf	17	30
C & E Ill pf	10	12
C, M & St P pf, ex div	..	119½
C & N W pf	170	180
C, R I & P	26⅜	28
Chi, St P, M & Om	107	115
Do pf	130	140
C, C, C & St L	42	44
Do pf	72	80
Cleve & P	80¼	87⅜
Do spec	46	..
Clu-Peab	70	71
Do pf	108	116
Col & So	22	27
Do 1st pf	50	56
Do 2d pf	35	45
Comp T R	40	47
Cons Coal	100¼	104
Cont C pf	110¼	115
Cont Ins	54	55
Crex Carp	40	50
C-Am Sug	160	190
Do pf	101	105
D & Co pf	97	99
Del & H	146½	147½
D, L & W	227¾	235
D & R G	12¾	13
Det Ed	140	144
Det U R	118	126
D, S S & A	4¼	5
Do pf	9	12
Erie & P	59	..
F M & S pf	36¼	42¼
Gen Ch	225	250
Do pf	110	116½
G'drich (B F) Co pf	100⅞	113
G & S T	109	..
Gt Nor pf	113	114¼
Gulf S S 1st pf	103½	105
Do 2d pf	115	130
Harb-W pf	105½	..
Homestake	126	131
I H, N J	117	119
Do pf	118	125
Int H Cor pf	112¾	113¼
Iowa Cent	6	8
Jewel T	64	65
Do pf	107	110
K C, Ft S & M pf	68	74
Kan C So pf	55	56
Kelly S T pf	90	93
K & D M	3¼	5
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	116	120
L E & W	18	22
Do pf	41	45
Ligg & M	250	275
Do pf	122¼	126
Long Isl'd	40	41½
L-W Bis	20	24
Do 1st pf	84	89½
Do 2d pf	52	75
Lorill'd Co	200	300
Do pf	118	123
M'kay Cos pf	65	67
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	2	2½
M Dep Sts	60	61
Do pf	106	108
Mex P pf	90	93
Mex Tel, ex div	190	..
Mich Cent	113	126½
M, St P & S S M	111	113
Do pf	125	135
Do l l	75	85
Mo Pac	10½	15
Mon P pf	113	117½
Mor & Es	..	89
N, C & St L	130	140
Nat Bis	115	119
Nat En pf	95	98
Nat L pf	110	112½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	6
N Y, C & St L	31	34
Do 1st pf	70¼	80½
Do 2d pf	49½	53
N Y Dock	13½	16
Do pf	18	44
N Y, L & West	..	123
Norf So	26	30
N & W pf	87	90
North Am	68	68½
N W Tel	50½	60
Owens B M pf	117½	..
Pac Coast	50	65
Do 1st pf	70	90
Do 2d pf	70	80
Pac M pf	99	120
P T & Tel	29	32
Do pf	95	99
Pan-Am P & T pf	93¼	95
Peo & E	8	13
Pere M p pf, w i	..	70
Do pf. w i	..	55
Pett-Mull	..	50
Do 1st pf	88	94
P, C, C & St L	78	83
Do pf	..	92
Pitts Coal	42	100
Do pf	107	120
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pr Stl Car pf	104	105
P S, N J	125	132
Quicksilver	2	2¼
Do pf	2½	4⅞
Ry Stl Spr pf	98	101
Rdg 1st pf	43	44
Rens & S	170½	..
Saxon M	51	60
St L S W	22¼	26
Do pf	35	40
Sears-R	219½	223
Do pf	126¼	127¾
S-S S & I pf	90	100
So P R S pf	114	..
St'd Mill	90	103
Do pf	87	90
Stutz M	48	50¼
Tob P pf	98	101
T, St L & West	4	12
Do ctfs	7	9
Do pf	12	16
Do pf c	12	20
T C R T	92	94
Do pf	120	135
Und Type	100	105
Do pf	114	118
U Drug 1st pf	50	53¼
Do 2d pf	85	90
Un Clg M pf	106	112
Un Clg Sts	42½	45
Do pf	117	120
Un Fruit	139½	141
U Rys In	8	9
U S C I P	17	19½
Do pf	57	62
U S Exp	20	22½
U S Ind A pf	99	105
U S R & I	14½	15½
U S R 1st pf	101	109
U S S pf	51	51¼
W E & M 1st pf	69	70
W & L E pf, w i	45	47
Wilson pf	101	106
Wis Cent	47	50
W'w'th (F W)	146	149
Do pf	125	..
Wor Pump	22	25
Do pf. A	90	100

EARNINGS

Railroads.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

	1917.	Increase.
4th week January	$243,619	$55,776
July 1-Jan. 31	5,073,803	670,392

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

4th week January	658,900	108,100
Jan. 1-Jan. 4	2,197,500	476,900

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

4th week January	209,831	*13,701
July 1-Jan. 31	6,662,794	262,442

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

4th week January	1,143,892	309,774
Jan. 1-Jan. 31	3,267,451	796,004

WESTERN MARYLAND—

4th week January	382,612	75,903
July 1-Jan. 31	7,463,684	1,164,795

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	1,869,302	1,789,759	79,543
Net	401,882	379,407	22,475
6 mos. gross	11,544,966	10,190,752	1,354,214
Net	2,383,651	1,671,702	711,949

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for December—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	1,468,649	1,141,029	883,387
Net after tax	515,718	361,091	49,649
Sur. after chg.	360,302	197,997	*93,279
6 mos. gross	7,906,460	6,280,779	5,633,616
Net after tax	2,714,428	2,016,048	874,807
Sur. after chg.	1,843,260	890,550	*126,456

*Deficit.

SEABOARD AIR LINE for December—

Gross	2,671,313	2,278,108	1,878,159
Net after tax	918,226	761,222	508,631
6 mos. gross	13,141,577	11,423,016	10,363,456
Net after tax	3,688,210	3,066,947	2,434,864

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for December—

Gross	492,773	515,498	344,463
Net after tax	159,175	171,462	49,049
Total income	142,519	146,676	34,697
6 mos. gross	3,110,255	2,794,633	2,291,971
Net after tax	954,793	864,459	451,559
Total income	765,435	656,600	336,285

Public Utilities.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross rev.	$19,672,718	$17,559,534	$16,229,369
Net aft. tax and exp.	4,413,115	4,064,486	3,326,015
Sur. aft. chg.	3,414,586	3,163,048	2,570,596
Dividends	2,220,000	2,160,000	2,160,000
Miscel. ap.	1,000	206,000	3,375
Surplus	1,193,586	797,048	406,221

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	560,270	487,667	72,603
Net after tax	347,832	301,636	46,196
Total income	364,774	331,252	33,522
12 mos. gross	6,017,709	5,541,303	476,406
Net after tax	3,721,339	3,303,785	417,554
Total income	3,865,900	3,458,106	407,794
Sur. after chg.	2,314,401	2,140,562	173,839

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN CAN CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Net earnings	$11,091,047	$6,533,806	$5,807,802
Bond interest	628,067	654,533	681,629
Depreciation	2,500,000	850,000	750,000
Balance	7,962,981	5,029,273	4,376,173
Preferred div.	2,886,331	2,886,331	2,886,331
Surplus	5,076,650	2,142,942	1,489,842
Prev. surplus	6,035,581	3,892,639	2,402,797
P. & L. sur.	11,112,231	6,035,581	3,892,639

CONTINENTAL CAN for year ended Dec. 31—

Net earnings	2,466,665	1,457,965	1,339,434
Depreciation	323,111	132,126	116,819
Surplus	2,143,554	1,325,839	1,222,615
Preferred div.	353,237	361,725	367,535
Balance	1,790,317	964,114	855,080
Common div.	400,000	200,000	......
Surplus	1,390,317	764,114	855,080

ILLINOIS BRICK CO. reports for the year Dec. 31, 1916, net profits amounting to $674,542, an increase of $143,899 compared with 1915. The surplus remaining after deduction of dividends and depreciation allowance amounts to $8,819, a decrease of $6,213 compared with the 1915 surplus.

PETTIBONE-MULLIKEN for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
†Net income	617,752	232,811	384,941
Depreciation	95,027	72,514	22,513
Balance	522,725	160,297	362,428
Sinking fund	175,000	176,000	*1,000
Balance	347,725	‡15,703	363,428
Pref. dividends	175,000	168,437	6,563
Surplus	172,725	‡184,140	356,865
Prev. surplus	225,335	409,475	*184,140
Prof. & l. sur.	398,060	225,335	172,725

*Decrease. †After deduction of taxes, maintenance, and selling and administration expenses. ‡Deficit.

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

Net oper. prof.	3,583,516	1,791,599	1,791,917
Other income	8,675	16,384	*7,709
Total	3,592,191	1,807,983	1,784,208
Bond interest	......	29,415	*29,415
Dividends	1,577,179	777,482	799,697
Surplus	2,015,012	1,001,086	1,013,926

*Decrease.

F. W. WOOLWORTH COMPANY for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Net sales	87,089,271	75,995,774	69,619,669
Net income	8,713,445	7,548,210	6,429,896
Pref. dividends	927,500	953,750	997,500
Balance	7,785,945	6,594,460	5,432,396
Com. dividends	3,875,000	3,375,000	3,000,000
Prem. on pref.	118,626	10,510	......
Surplus	3,792,319	3,208,950	2,432,396

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1917 Calendar of Approximate Dividend Dates

Revised up to date

Shows Dividend Meetings; Ex-dividend Dates; Dividend Payable Dates on Shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange and New York Curb.

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35 Years Without Loss to Any Investor.

AMERICAN CAN CO. EARNS $11,091,048

Profits for 1916 Show Increase of $4,557,242 Over Those of Preceding Year.

$7,962,980 FOR DIVIDENDS

Total for That Purpose in 1915 $5,029,273—Amounted in 1916 to 12.3 Per Cent. on Common Stock.

The American Can Company, without including any of its war business, reported yesterday net earnings of $11,091,048 in the year ended Dec. 31, 1916, a gain of $4,557,242 over the record for the preceding year. After writing off $2,500,000 for plant depreciation, nearly three times as much as in 1915, and paying interest on the bonds, a balance of $7,962,980 remained for dividends, against $5,029,273 the year before. The surplus available for common stock dividends was equivalent to 12.3 per cent. on the outstanding shares, against 5.2 per cent. in the preceding twelve months. The complete surplus at the end of the fiscal period amounted to $11,112,231, an increase of more than 80 per cent.

President F. S. Wheeler said in the annual statement that the volume of business in the regular lines had exceeded all previous records.

"In the export department," he added, "no profits have as yet been shown under the contracts mentioned in last year's report, but difficulties causing delays have been overcome. Under readjustments of contracts made in 1916, extensions of time of delivery were made without penalty, and liberal additional advance payments were received. Shipments in large volume began some months ago and are proceeding regularly. The management is confident that substantial net profits will be realized from this business."

Mr. Wheeler asserted that, as present commercial conditions could not be considered normal, it was a time for caution. The transaction of business on present high prices for material, he said, required considerable more working capital than in normal times.

The Continental Can Company, a competitor, reported for 1916 net earnings amounting to $2,466,665, compared with $1,457,965 the year before. President T. G. Cranwell informed stockholders in his annual statement that drastic readjustments of raw material prices were looked for when times grew normal again, and, for this reason, inventories were figured on the same prices as at the end of 1915. The depreciation account was increased by $323,111, against $132,126 in the preceding year.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.6	Aug., 1919	96½	96¾	6.45
Argen.Gov.Disc	Feb. 21,'17	98½	99½	8.00
Argen. Gov...6	May 15,'20	99¼	100	6.00
City of Mont..5	May, 1918	99¼	100¼	4.55
City of Mont..5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100¾	4.10
City of Que...5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Dom. of Can..5	Aug., 1917	100¼	100¾	3.87
Dom. of Can..5	Apr., 1921	99½	100	5.00
Gov. of N. F.5	July, 1919	97	99	5.45
Italian Gov...6	Oct. 15,'17	98½	99¾	6.35
Norweg. Gov..6	Oct. 15,'17	100	101½	4.00
Norweg. Gov..6	Feb., 1923	103	105	4.89
Prov. of Alb..5	May, 1926	96¾	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.5	Feb., 1920	98½	99¾	5.16
Prov. of Ont..5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100¼	4.88
Prov. of N. B.	Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.5	Apr., 1920	100¼	100¾	4.83
Prov. of Sask.5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Rep. of France.5	Is. of 1916	148	151	..
Russian Gov..6½	July, 1919	95	97	7.20
do rubles...5½	Feb. 14,'26	275	279	..
Swiss Gov....5	Mar., 1918	99½	100¼	4.80
Swiss Gov....5	Mar., 1920	99½	100¾	4.90

Company Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil..5	Nov., 1917	100¾	101	3.45
Am. P. & L..6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T..4½	Feb., 1918	100¾	101	3.45
Am. Thread..5	Jan., 1919	98½	99¼	4.35
Anacon. Cop.5	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	2.00
A., T. & S. F.5	June, 1917	100¼	100¾	2.15
A.V.R.L. & P.6	July 1,'19	99¾	100¾	5.75
Atl. & Pac. T.6	June, 1921	102¼	102¾	5.30
Braz.L.&T.Co.6	Nov., 1919	97	98½	6.60
B'klyn R. T...5	Sep., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.90
C., B. & Q...4	July, 1921	98¾	98¾	4.34
C. & W. Ind...5	Sep., 1917	99¾	100	5.00
Cuba-Am.Sug.6	Apr., 1918	101	102¼	3.90
Can. North...5	Sep., 1917	99	100	5.00
Can. North...6	July 10,'17	99	101	3.60
Can. North...6	July 10,'18	99	100¾	5.25
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2,'24	102½	102¾	5.50
Driggs-Seaby.6	Dec., 1918	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.6	Dec., 1919	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.5	Mar. 1,'18	99	..	6.12
Erie R. R....5½	Apr., 1917	100	100⅜	3.0.
Fed. Sug. Ref.5	Jan., 1920	98¾	100	5.00
Gen. Rubber..5	Nov., 1918	100¼	101¼	4.10
G. T. of Can..5	Aug., 1918	99	100	5.00
Hocking Val..5	Nov., 1917	100½	101	3.55
Int. Harvest..5	Feb. 15,'18	101¼	101½	3.50
L. Gas & El..	Apr., 1918	100½	101¼	5.37½
Mich. Ry.....6	June, 1919	100¾	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific...6	June, 1916	99¾	100¾	4.87
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	98½	99¾	7.20
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	101¼	102	3.85
N.Y.,N.H.&H.4½	May, 1917	98¾	99	8.50
New E. Nav..6	May, 1917	97	98¼	13.00
Otis Elevator.5	Apr., 1920	100¼	101¼	4.50
Penn. Co....4½	June 5,'21	100¼	101¼	4.18
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1919	100¾	101½	4.10
Rem. A., Un.				
Met. Car. Co.5	Feb. 1,'19	83	85	..
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	2.00
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	100¼	100¾	4.18
Utah Sec. Cor.6	Sep. 15,'22	96	97	6.65
Wabash R. R.4	May, 1920	95¼	96¾	5.05
W'house El. & Mfg. Co....5	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	3.45
Win. R. Arms.5	Mar., 1918	94½	95½	9.37
W. V. T. & E..6	June, 1917	100	100½	6.00
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	4.75
Win. E. Ry..6	Jan. 15,'18	100	100½	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio......	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P..	1917-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.20
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.00
Canadian Pacific..	1917-'28	4½	4.60	4.30
Ches. & Ohio.....	1917-'26	4½	4.55	4.35
Chicago & N. W..	1917-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.00	4.70
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.38	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.62	4.38
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.50	5.00
Dela. & Hudson..	1922	4½	4.30	4.10
Erie Railroad.....	1917-'26	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	4.90	4.50
Illinois Central....	1917-'26	4½@5	4.30	4.15
Louis. & Nash.....	1917-'23	5	4.30	4.10
Michigan Central..	1917-'30	5	4.50	4.30
Mo., Kan. & Tex..	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Missouri Pacific....	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio.....	1917-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1917-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.30
Norfolk & West..	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.55	4.35
Penn.Gen.Freight.	1917-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.00
St. Louis S. W....	1917-'26	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Seab'd Air Line...	1917-'26	5	4.62	4.38
Southern Pacific..	1917-'28	4½	4.38	4.20
Southern Ry	1917-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.30

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stockholders of record Feb. 5 of the Detroit Edison Company will be allowed to subscribe at par for 15 per cent. of their holdings in new stock. Warrants for fractional shares of stock in the hands of stockholders upon which the owner is entitled to subscribe must be presented on or before April 2. These warrants will be mailed March 5, together with warrants for full shares and multiples.

The American Exchange National Bank has elected Alexander G. Armstrong, Roy Murchie, and Louis S. Tiemann assistant cashiers. Mr. Armstrong has been connected with the bank for thirty years, working up through the different departments, and is now paying teller. Mr. Murchie has been with the bank for fifteen years, latterly as head of the securities department.

A Protective Committee for the Dallas & Waco first 5s has been formed by holders who are fearful that without concerted action they may not obtain in the pending reorganization of the "Katy" the recognition to which their bonds are entitled. Holders of the issue are invited to deposit bonds with the Equitable Trust Company. Theodore H. Banks, Vice President of the American Exchange National Bank, New York, is Chairman of the committee.

The Stock Exchange has admitted to the list Acme Tea Company permanent engraved interchangeable certificates for first preferred A and common stocks, and stricken from the list the temporary certificates previously dealt in.

John C. Jay has resigned as Vice President and Director of the Maxwell Motor Company. James C. Bredy recently succeeded Mr. Jay as Chairman of the Maxwell board.

At the first annual meeting of the Transue & Williams Steel Forging Corporation held yesterday the officers and retiring Directors were re-elected.

The initial dividend on the new capitalization of the common stock of the Continental Refining Company has been declared at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable ½ per cent. monthly on the 15th of each month to stockholders of record on the 10th of each month.

CLEARING HOUSE RECORD.

Yesterday's Exchanges and Balance Reach Total of $1,265,758,049.

The New York Clearing House established yesterday a new high record for a day's clearings and transactions. The exchanges amounted to $1,218,586,762, and the balance was $47,171,287, making the total transactions $1,265,758,049. The unusually large clearings were occasioned by the payment of approximately $250,000,000 for subscriptions to the new British Government loan. The payments were due at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. on Monday, when the checks were deposited with the banks. These checks were put through the Clearing House yesterday.

The last previous high record was made on Nov. 11 of last year when the exchanges totaled $1,152,738,921 and the balance was $48,979,953, making the total transactions $1,201,718,874. This large volume of business was due to the payment of the $300,000,000 British loan, which was due the day before. This total broke the record of the previous month, namely, on Sept. 2, 1916, when the exchanges totaled $1,058,926,600 and the transactions amounted to $1,112,282,205, the item making the large total being the payment of the first British Government collateral loan of $250,000,000. Prior to September, 1916, the highest record for exchanges was made on Nov. 3, 1915, the total then being $868,176,505.

In yesterday's operations at the Clearing House the National Bank of Commerce in New York again figured as the largest factor. The exchanges it sent over were in excess of $214,000,000, and it had a credit balance of about $13,000. On Nov. 11, when the previous high record was established, the Bank of Commerce brought over exchanges amounting to $259,746,000, which is still the largest ever brought over by a single bank for one day.

Yesterday's total for transactions of $1,265,758,049 compares with $512,310,308, the daily average for the year ended Sept. 30, 1916.

The Boston Clearing House also established a new high record for clearings yesterday, the total being $84,865,895, chiefly due to the British loan payments.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Forty-three corporations were chartered today, with aggregate capitalization of $5,468,250. They included:

The Journal Lubricator Co., Inc., (formed by consolidation of General Lubricating, Axle Lubricating, Pad Lubricator, and Journal Lubricator Companies,) $2,065,000; J. A. Mooney, G. D. Gregory, H. F. Lippold, 2,205 Foster Av., Brooklyn.

Individual Drinking Cup Co., Inc., Freeport, drinking cups, individual service accessories, vending machines, $1,600,000; E. M. Simpson, E. G. Wessman, C. P. Bender, 2 West 103d St. The Maine corporation of the same name surrendered its charter.

The H. W. Gossard Co., Inc., corsets, accessories, ladies' clothing, 5,000 shares, $100 each, 25,000 shares no par value, carry on business with $1,250,000, (tax paid $1,500;) S. L. Gossard, F. E. Fehlman, I. Niner, 160 Broadway.

Baker Music House, Inc., Albany, music store, $75,000; O. E. Phillips, C. H. Trask, C. F. Baker, 52 North Pearl St., Albany.

Dale & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, smokers' supplies, 500 shares $100 each, 500 shares no par value, carry on business with $55,000; W. S. Sawyer, J. T. Brady, A. S. Mortimer, 76 West 71st St.

American Coastwise Trading Corp., vegetable, mineral, animal manufactures, storage, warehousing, $10,000; A. Fricken, F. Lightfoot, C. M. Gilpin, 99 John St.

Middle States Publicity Co., Inc., advertising agents, brokers, publishers, printers, $50,000; S. V. Gardiner, A. Levy, W. H. Owen, Times Building.

S. Henle, Inc., paraffin, petroleum, greases, lubricating oils, $50,000; W. H. Warde, G. R. Martin, S. Henle, 25 Beaver St.

Lawith Realty Co., Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $50,000; R. D. Sutton, R. M. and R. L. Smith, 17 Battery Place.

The Santiseptic Mfg. Co., Inc., Richmond Borough, sterilizers, hot water heaters, $40,000; J. B., R. M., and A. D. Pentz, Jr., New Brighton.

Dragon Paper Mfg. Co., Inc., paper, specialties, twine, $25,000; B. G. Bernstein, G. S. and M. Bleyer, 48 West 15th St.

H. A. Inman Co., Inc., Amsterdam, machines, boxes, cartons, paper, metal, composition, $25,000; A. A., W. H., and H. A. Inman, Amsterdam.

Kilbourne Realty Corp., Brewster, realty, merchandise, $15,000; H. E. Persons, J. M. Sinclair, J. P. Broomell, 5 Chester Place, New Rochelle.

Putnam Theatrical Corp., moving pictures, films, amusement enterprises, capital no par value, carry on business with $12,500; L. Friedman, H. J. Hoebel, C. C. Moskowitz, 1,493 Broadway.

Charles Duchmann, Inc., Buffalo, lighting fixtures, merchandise, realty, grading, construction, $10,000; C. C. A. and C. Duchmann, 37 Fillmore Av., Buffalo.

Carter & Buchholz Co., Inc., Syracuse, machinery, builders, mill supplies, mechanical engineers, $10,000; L. O. Buchholz, H. L. and R. L. Carter, Syracuse.

Meadow Brook Mills, Inc., silk, other fabrics, $10,000; J. W. Appleton, F. O. and J. W. Glenn, 131 Hampton Road, Garden City.

Hermes Marble Shop, Inc., fixtures, marble articles for bootblacks, stores, restaurants, $10,000; H. Jaffe, S. Friedland, N. Tompanis, 24 Market St.

Joe Schweitzer, Inc., merchant tailoring, $10,000; H. W. Pollock, H. L. Jacobson, J. Schweitzer, 964 Amsterdam Av.

The Corona Waist Co., Inc., waists, $10,000; C. and E. W. Cohn, A. C. Sherman, 493 Snediker Av., Brooklyn.

Marston Building Co., Inc., Queens, contractors, builders, $5,000; O. and E. Costello, M. T. Johnston, 157 William St., Long Island City.

Midland Silk Mills, Inc., silk fabrics, $10,000; A. B. Samuels, S. Saline, G. H. Schofield, Midland Park, N. J.

Allnut Butter Co., Inc., nut margarine, dairy products, $10,000; A. M. Davis, M. London, J. Wilkins, 1,387 Dean St., Brooklyn.

M. S. Taxicab Co., Inc., autos, taxicabs, $5,000; J. W. Salisbury, J. Santi, J. Haughey, 1,392 Madison Av.

Saratoga Gasoline Co., Inc., Saratoga Springs, gasoline, oils, lubricants, auto supplies, equipment, $5,000; J. B. White, J. W. Northrup, N. B. Ross, Saratoga Springs.

The Crofton Corp., realty, $5,000; G. W. Bradicich, F. W. Buermeyer, J. F. Fitzgerald, 132 12th St., Long Island City.

Louis Mader & Son, Inc., Brooklyn, engineering, contracting, hardware, $5,000; J. H. Claffy, C. R. Frazer, E. A. Darr, 41 Park Row.

145 Lenox Avenue Corp., realty, $5,000; R. J. Robeson, L. Wendel, Jr., M. H. Elliott, 277 Broadway.

L. & L. Dress Co., Inc., dresses, $5,000; A. Lehman, R. and A. Lamb, 655 Fox St., Bronx.

Melrose Express Co., Inc., Bronx, trucking, contracting, transfer, $5,000; O. A. Olson, A. H. Walness, H. D. Frackman, 148 West 111th St.

Authorizations: Eagle Packing Co., Inc., Jersey City, N. J., slaughter houses, rendering establishments, stock yards, raise, dress cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, game, $125,000. Representative, Leon Dashew, 320 Broadway, New York.

Virginia Petroleum Corp., Dover, Del., oil and other lands, their products and by-products, $100,000. Representative, J. M. Queen, 149 Broadway, New York.

Cosmopolitan Shipping Co., Inc., Dover, Del., brokerage, agency for shipowners, commissioners, forwarding custom house brokerage, $1,000,000. Representative, James R. Munoz, 115 Broadway, Manhattan.

Capital increases: Detroit Edison Co., New York, $25,000,000 to $35,0000,000, (tax paid, $5,000;) Harris, Magill & Co., Inc., New York, $20,000 to $100,000; The H.-H.-H. Tire and Manufacturing Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $75,0000; Kimberly Construction Co., Inc., Utica, $5,000 to $20,000; General Optical Co., Inc., New York, $800,000 to $600,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Rebhun Department Store, Inc., Brooklyn, 285 Quincy St.; Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan; Light Brothers, Inc., Avon; The Atlantic Coast Mills, Inc., Manhattan; Superior Fancy Feather Co., Inc., Manhattan; Arthur F. Hermes & Co., Inc., Manhattan; W. Lincoln McElraevy Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 6.—Charters filed: You Need Us Co., Ocean Grove, construction, $10,000; Edward I. Brown, Walter Hyde, Stella D. Brown, Ocean Grove.

Newark Window Shade Co., Newark, manufacture window shades, $6,600; Samuel Kapperman, Abraham Jacobs, Walter Faber, Newark.

Kartsen Co., Irvington, real estate, $25,000; Louis Kartsen, Frank Wiegand, Harry P. Brown, Irvington.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 6.—Charters filed: Inland Steel Company, manufacture iron, steel, copper, and other metallic compounds, $30,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

The Kentucky Petroleum Products Co., acquire oil lands and to develop the same, drill and bore for oils, minerals, &c., $1,000,000; Leroy Adams, John B. Chapman, Angela D. Sidley, Cleveland.

Bliss Oil and Refining Corporation, produce and sell crude oil and its products, $3,000,000; F. D. Buck, George W. Dillman, M. L. Horty, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Punch Products Co., manufacture, buy, sell, trade in, and deal with chemicals, drugs, &c., $5,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Heward, L. H. Gunther, New York.

SALESMANSHIP SEEN AS WORLD'S HOPE

Banker Cornwell Believe It Will Restore Equilibrium After the War.

BUT IT MUST BE EFFICIENT

Calls on Americans to Develop This Force and Make Worthy Goods to be Sold Abroad.

The need of shrewd and scientific salesmanship to meet the commercial competition of Europe after the war was emphasized in a speech delivered by William C. Cornwell of J. S. Bache & Co. before a recent meeting of the New York Salesmanship Club.

"Salesmanship," said Mr. Cornwell, "is an art that has been a power in the world, and American salesmen have to their credit some great accomplishments. They have revolutionized agriculture in the fields of Rumania and Russia by the introduction of the steam plow; they have facilitated business all over the world through the American typewriter. The cash register has made honesty automatic throughout the earth. John W. Gates's sales of barbed wire fence changed for the better the cattle raising of the West.

"In America in these days we need especial training in salesmanship because the war has thrown open the world as a market, and—a most wonderful thing—the world practically without competition. But we are bound to have the ebb tide in this country some time, and it is the ebb tide that will try men's capacity. That time will bring the test of salesmanship. It is easy to sell goods when the tide of wealth and comfort is full; when men are making money and able and willing to spend freely and buy heedlessly. The best man in your business is the man who can keep up sales when profits are lopped off and the public has become wary and critical and uncertain—when times are becoming hard. That is the testing time for the expert.

"Now, I do not mean to say that with the coming of peace all demand will drop suddenly, factories close, men be thrown out of work, and hard times come at once. That is impossible in the nature of the larger contracts on which business is being done. But wherever it is possible to stop buying, buying will, temporarily at least, stop. And that is because the mind of business will be possessed or obsessed by one thought—the dread of falling prices. And prices will fall. Just as surely as excessive demand has been putting up prices—dollar added to dollar in a dizzy upward flight—the cessation of that demand will turn prices the other way and bring them down. And this will cause hesitation and curtailment, which will continue until the new demand to build up stricken Europe comes. That ebb tide must be met, and when it comes it may be made of short duration by valiant salesmanship.

"That is the time to press and enlarge the business we are now establishing with neutral countries like South America and China, and with that great empire, Russia, which, though engaged in war, has a steady and enormous capacity for things, outside of war material, to supply its great internal and domestic wants. And if the tide from Europe ebbs for a time, good salesmanship may be able to have created a flood tide of sales to these other places which will offset the decline.

"But in the competition with foreign goods here it must be pointed out how much depends upon our manufacturers. The best of salesmanship will not offset inferior goods. American products nearly all along the line are good, but like American machinery—a little rough. Close attention is not given to detail and finish. In normal times, even at lower prices, such goods do not go as against the finer foreign outputs. We must improve our manufactures by intense application to this feature and by employing foreign expert workmen to teach our men. The salesman is not getting a square deal if his firm's goods are inferior.

"It is perfectly possible that we shall not have the great depression following the close of the war which is predicted by some. August, 1914, and the months closely following the beginning of the war were filled with gloomy predictions of what would happen to the United States. These predicted things really began to happen until enormous munition buying and other export buying took place. These had not been foreseen. Nor had the vast scope of the war and its insatiable consumption of funds, making necessary the shifting of the financial centre to this country. Instead of bringing disaster the war brought prosperity.

"The shock of plunging into an uncertainty such as peace will bring must have its effect. How long this effect will last no one can predict. But after that it is possible that the same factor which made the predictions of 1914 turn out untrue (the enormity of the war) will change the expected result; in other words, may not the vast destruction which has taken place, accompanied by a drastic drain of materials, as rehabilitation is undertaken, call for supplies and manufactures from the United States to such an extent as to offset the loss of war demands?

"In any event, the period of ebb tide, whether long or short, and whether its effects will be serious or only temporary, will call for the best that is in the business brains and the business forces of the United States."

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin, spot	54.00	58.00	54.00	58.00
Lead	8.25	8.75	8.37½	8.62
Spelter	10.37½	....	10.00	....
Antimony	....	25.00	....	25.00
Quicksilver	$90.00	....	$90.00	....
Aluminium	*55.00	60.00	*55.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2X fdry.	30.00	31.00	30.00	31.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 31@31½c, carload lots, first quarter, 1917; 30¼@31c, second quarter, 1917, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday £	s.	d.	Monday £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	136	0	0	134	0	0
Copper, futures	132	0	0	130	0	0
Tin, spot	202	15	0	200	15	0
Tin, futures	203	15	0	201	15	0
Spelter	47	0	0	47	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Kentuck	.03
Andes	.17	Mexican	.15
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.10
Caledonia	.18	Overman	.03
Challenge Con.	.04	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.06
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.15
Con. Virginia	.05	Union Con.	.44
Gould & Curry	.04	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.06	Mexican dollars	.50¾
Jacket	.04		

TONOPAH.		D'field Butte	.03
Belmont	4.30	Florence	.24
Jim Butler	.70	Fraction	.05
McNamara	.06	G'field Consol.	.66
Midway	.17	G'field Merger	.08
Mizpah	.15	Jumbo Exten.	.30
Monarch Pitts	.10	Kewanas	.15
Montana	.17	Silver Pick	.17
North Star	.13	Spearhead	.07
Rescue	.22	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Exten.	3.75	Big Jim	1.22½
Tonopah Nevada	5.50	Nevada Hills	.22
West End	.63	Packard	.51
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.57
Atlanta	.14	Round Mountain	.42
Booth	.11	United Mines	.70
Daisy	.04	White Caps	.40

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	6⅝	6⅞	Granite	58	61
Elkton	12	12⅛	Isabella	20	21
El Paso	30	45	Dr. J'pot.	8⅛	9⅛
Findlay	5½	7	McKinney	25	35
Golden C.	245½	246	Portland	189	194
Gold Dol.	2¼	4	Vindicator	112	117
Gold Sov.	5	6	U. Gold M.	21½	22

PROPOSALS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, Jan. 23, 1917. Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the Purchasing Agent of this Department, until 2 o'clock p. m., March 13, 1917, for furnishing letter boxes (including new style ornamental), package boxes, combination letter and package boxes, storage boxes, letter-box posts and pedestals, letter-box fasteners and letter-box paint, as they may be ordered for use of the Postal Service from time to time during the one year period beginning May 1, 1917, and ending April 30, 1918. Blanks for proposals, with specifications, drawings and instructions to bidders, will be furnished upon application to the Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C. A. S. BURLESON, Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 710, ARMY BUILDING, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals for dredging and rock removal in Hudson River, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M., February 8, 1917, and then opened. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., March 7, 1917, for the sale of Rondout unused Light Station, Hudson River, N. Y. Information upon application to the above office.

American Brass
American Chicle
American Type Fdy. Co. Pfd.
Babcock & Wilcox
Borden's Cond. Milk
Ingersoll-Rand
Marlin Arms
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Otis Elevator
Remington Typewriter
Royal Baking Powder
Safety Car. Htg. & Ltg.
Scovill Manfg.
Singer Manfg.
Standard Screw

Private wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
15 BROAD
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

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CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The international situation continued the all important factor in the market. On the Consolidated Exchange prices backed and filled during a good part of the day, but the general undertone appeared to be good despite the development of a few spots of special softness, and, in the closing dealings, the list, as a whole, strengthened, with some very substantial gains recorded. Commission houses did a large business over a widely distributed range of stocks. This included a big turnover of odd lots.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Jun..	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
100	Allis-Chal ..	25	25	25
550	Am. B. Sug.	99	97½	98⅝
450	Am. Can....	44⅞	42⅝	44⅛
150	Am. C. & F.	63	62⅝	63
100	Am. H. & L.	12¼	12¼	12¼
410	Am. Loco....	71⅝	69	71⅝
1,590	Am. S. & R.	99⅝	97½	98⅞
150	Am. Woolen.	47	45½	47
150	Am. Zinc...	36⅝	35⅝	36⅝
2,340	Ana. Copper.	77¼	75⅞	76½
100	A., T. & S.F.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
50	A., G. & W.I	97½	96	96
640	Baldwin L...	53	49⅝	52⅝
150	Balt. & Ohio	76¼	75	75
250	B'klyn R. T.	67	65½	67
150	Butte & Sup.	45	44¼	44¼
350	Cal. Pet......	23½	23	23½
2,370	Cent. Leath.	83⅝	81	83¼
50	Ches. & Ohio	59⅛	59	59
11	C., Gt. W.pf.	36	36	36
150	C., M. & St.P	82	79⅝	80⅛
200	Chile Copper.	23	22⅛	23
150	Chino Copper	54⅛	53⅝	54⅛
350	Col. F. & I..	44½	42⅝	44½
150	Col. Gas.....	41¼	40	40⅝
200	Corn Produ..	21	20⅝	20⅞
2,290	Crucible S...	68¾	60⅝	67⅝
480	Cuba C. Sug.	41⅛	38⅞	41⅛
50	Dist. Sec....	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
250	Erie	27⅛	26⅝	26⅝
50	Erie 1st pf..	40	40	40
250	Insp. Copper.	56⅛	55	56
100	Int. Mer. M.	22⅝	21	22¼
150	Do pf.....	68	64⅝	66⅝
150	Int. Nickel..	44⅝	41¼	44½
200	Int. Paper...	45	43	43⅝
150	Interb. Con..	13½	13	13
50	Kan. City S.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
350	Ken. Copper.	45	43⅝	44⅝
150	Lack. Steel..	79	76⅝	76⅝
50	Max. Motor.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
2,890	Mex. Petrol.	91⅝	87⅝	88⅛
150	Miami Cop..	37⅛	36⅝	36⅞
150	Nat. E. & S.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
50	Nev. Cons...	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
250	N. Y. Cent..	94⅞	94⅛	94⅝
350	N. Y., N. H. & H......	40	38⅝	40
150	N.Y.,O.& W.	23¼	23¼	23¼
100	Nor. Pacific.	103½	103½	103½
250	Pac. Mail...	24½	22⅝	22⅝
150	Pennsylvania	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
550	Pitt.Coal,t.r.	44½	42⅝	44¼
50	Pres.St'l Car	77	76½	76½
350	Ray Copper.	26¼	25⅝	25⅞
940	Reading	92⅞	90⅝	92
740	Rep. I. & S.	77½	75½	77
10	Shat.-Ariz...	26	26	26
50	Sl.-Sh.St.& I.	62¼	62¼	62¼
150	So. Pacific..	92½	92⅝	92⅝
1,450	So. Railway.	29¼	28⅝	28½
450	Studebaker..103¼		98⅝	103¼
740	Union Pac..135⅝		133⅝	135
1,240	U. S. Ind.Al.127		123½	126¼
10	U. S. Rubber	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
58,790	U. S. Steel..108⅛		106	107⅛
2,450	Utah Copper.110⅝		107¼	108⅝
20	Wab. pf. A.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
250	Westing. El.	52⅝	50½	52½
200	Willys-Over.	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Atlanta ...	.16	.16	.16
50	Booth	.12	.12	.12
300	Gold. Con.	.67	.67	.67
1,000	Gold.Merg.	.08½	.08½	.08½
200	Sierra Nev.	.17	.17	.17
100	Ton. Ext.	3.87½	3.87½	3.87½
400	Union Con.	.45	.45	.45

CURB TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 637,130 shares of stocks and $2,008,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 95,130; railroads, 675; oils, 198,335, and mining, 342,990. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10,000	‡Aetna Exp..	7¼	6⅝	7⅛
450	A.-B. M. Co.	10	5	5
300	Am. Int. Cp., $50 paid...	50½	50	50½
500	Am. Writ. P.	4	4	4
1,300	Carwen Steel	12¼	12	12
100	‡Con. M. pf.	98	98	98
400	Curtis A. v. t. ctfs.....	25	20	23
115	‡Emerson M.	3	3	3
750	Emerson P..	*11¼	10½	11
200	‡Hart B. Co.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	H. & B. C.Co	39½	39½	39½
60	‡H. & A. A.	16	16	16
5,150	†‡Jop. O. S., new	34	33	34
4,000	Kath. B. pf..	4⅝	3	4½
100	Key. T. & R.	13½	13½	13½
2,800	‡Lake T. B..	10½	9⅞	10
700	‡Lima Loco..	59	57	58
1,800	Marl Arms, v. t. ctfs.	97	83	97
10,000	‡Max. Mun..	4½	3½	3¾
18,300	‡Mid. Steel..	57⅝	55⅝	57¼
500	‡Nat. Acme.	*35	32½	33
400	‡N.Y.S'b'ld.	37½	36½	37
500	N. Am.P&P.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
800	‡Pierce-Ar...	51½	50⅝	50⅝
800	‡Rep. M. T.	66	64	65
100	S. Cec. Sug..	25	25	25
200	‡S. C. S. pf..	58	59	58
200	S.& T.Tr.pf.	9¾	9¾	9¾
700	‡St. J. Lead.	19	18⅝	19
1,100	‡St. Alloys..	9¼	8⅝	8⅞
10,000	Subm. Boat, v. t. ctfs..	27	25	26
5	‡Todd S'y'ds	80	80	80
1,000	Triangle F., v. t. ctfs.	2⅝	2¼	2¼
500	‡U.S. L.& H.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
700	U. S. S'ship.	5¼	4⅞	5¼
4,500	‡Un. Motors	39⅝	38⅝	39⅝
2,500	‡Un. Al. St..	44¼	43	43⅝
2,400	‡Un.Sug.w.i.	36	35¼	36
10,000	‡W.-M. Airc.	14⅝	14	14
500	‡W.-M. Airc. pf.....	50	42	50
600	‡Zinc. Conc.	3⅝	3½	3⅝

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡Rk. I. w. i.	37½	37½	37½
150	‡ Do pf. A.	85½	85	85
125	‡ Do pf. B.	*72	71	71
200	‡West. Pac.	21	20	20
100	‡ Do pf....	53	53	53

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Nat. Transit	19	19	19
100	St.O.of N. J.	720	710	710
800	St.O.of N. Y.	316	300	307

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Alcoken Oil..	2	2	2
12,000	†‡Am. Vent.	30	26	30
700	‡Bar.O.& G..	2⅝	2½	2⅝
1,500	‡Cos. & Co. (Oil Ref.).	15¼	14⅞	14⅞
3,000	‡Cos.O.& G..	14⅝	13⅞	14⅞
1,000	‡ Do pf...	5	4⅞	5
700	‡Elk B. Pet.	8	7½	7¾
65,000	†‡Esmeralda	98	81	90
5,000	Excelsior O..	21	20	20
4,500	‡Federal O...	5⅛	5	5
300	Gen. R. & P.	⅜	⅜	⅜
115	Houston Oil.	17½	17½	17½
3,500	‡Int. Petrol..	12⅞	12	12
2,000	Kenova Oil (a pros.)..	1-16	1-16	1-16
2,700	‡Merritt O...	15½	14½	15⅜
2,100	Met. Petrol..	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝
11,000	†‡Midw. Oil.	68	66	67
600	‡Mid-Con. C. O. & Ut..	12½	12⅜	12½
200	†‡ Do pf..	88	88	88
600	‡N. Y. & T..	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
720	‡Ohio Fuel O.	21	20½	20½
18,700	†‡Okla. Oil...	11	10	11
3,000	Ok. P. & R.	11⅝	11⅛	11¼
14,000	†OmarO.& G.	58	52	57
5,000	‡Osage H. O.	9	8⅝	8⅞
800	Pa. Gasoline	1⅛	1	1
3,500	‡Roy. Dutch.	62	60½	61
12,400	Seq. O. & R.	1⅜	1⅜	1 7-16
3,000	‡Sinclair O...	56⅝	54½	55⅝
8,500	‡Unit. West..	11-16	11-16	11-16
500	†Utah Petrol. (a pros.)..	51	51	51
4,200	Vac. G. & O.	½	7-16	½
4,400	‡Victoria O.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,700	†‡W.E.O.&G.	30	30	30

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8,250	Al. M. Corp.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1,700	‡Alaska S. C	¼	3-16	¼
19,200	‡Ariz. Chlo..	⅜	5-16	⅜
15,700	†‡Atlanta ...	16½	14½	15
650	Big Jim.....	1⅛	*1½	1⅛
6,500	B. L. C. Co.	5	4⅝	4⅝
6,500	‡Bisbee C., a prospect ..	⅞	⅝	⅞
400	‡Bitter C., a prospect ..	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,700	†‡Booth	12	11	11
7,200	Boston & M.	70	66	70
6,000	‡Brad. C. M.	1⅜	1	1⅜
1,000	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs..	10⅛	9¼	9⅞
700	Butte Detroit	1¼	1⅛	1¼
150	Butte-N. Y..	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,200	†‡Caledonia .	53	51	52
500	Cal. Mining.	⅜	⅜	⅜
11,300	‡Cal. & Jer..	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
500	‡Carlisle M..	5½	5⅛	5½
3,000	‡Cashboy ...	6½	6¼	6½
2,000	C. de P. Cop.	37⅜	37	37¼
1,600	†Col. Mines..	½	½	½
12,000	Con. Ariz. S.	2⅛	2	2⅛
2,500	‡Con.-Home.	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,150	Cres. C. Gold	7	6⅝	6⅞
1,500	‡Dex. Mines.	¾	¾	¾
100	D.-A. Cop., a prospect ...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
27,000	Ely Con.....	16	13	14
7,700	‡Emma Con.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
100	F. Nat. Cop.	3	3	3
3,000	‡Globe D. C.	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,300	†Gold. Con...	65	63	64
5,200	†‡Gold. Merg	10	8½	9
3,200	‡Green. Min.	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
9,000	Har. Mining.	19	17	19
1,400	Hecla Min...	7⅝	7 7-16	7¼
100	Ins. N. Cop., a prospect.	½	½	½
400	Howe Sound.	7	6¾	7
12,300	†Ind. Lead..	18	16	16
1,250	‡Iron Blos...	1¼	1⅛	1 3-16
4,000	Jer. V., a pr.	1½	1 7-16	1½
2,500	†Jumbo Ext.	31	30	30
2,000	†‡Kewanas .	16	16	16
200	La Rose Con.	7-16	7-16	7-16
500	L P. M. C., a prospect..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	†‡Loon Lake.	54	50	54
2,000	La. Con	95	95	95
1,700	Mag. Copper.	47	44	45
3,300	†‡M'm'c Cop.	34	32	34
3,800	Maj. Mines..	⅞	13-16	13-16
1,500	†‡Marsh M..	10	9½	9½
200	Mason Val...	5½	5¼	5½
600	†‡M. M. Cop.	1½	1¼	1⅜
2,200	†‡Mog. M. Co	37	30	31
16,000	‡Mojave T...	1⅛	⅝	⅞
600	Mon. Silver..	1	⅞	⅞
3,700	‡Mon. Chief.	1⅛	1	1
700	†‡M. Gold M.	58	58	58
8,000	†‡Mother L..	41	40	41
1,300	†‡N. H. M...	82	82	82
200	‡Newray M..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	N. U. Bing..	11-16	11-16	11-16
700	Nip. M. Co..	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
4,100	‡Ohio C. new, w. i.......	1⅛	1	1 1-16
11,750	†‡Old Em. L.	50	42	50
1,900	†‡Peerless J.	80	77	80
200	Pitts.-Idaho.	1½	1½	1½
2,300	P. M. & M..	½	½	½
2,600	†‡Ray H. M..	4¼	4	4⅛
5,400	†‡Rex C. M..	34	34	34
3,500	‡Roch. Mines	56	54	56
1,000	‡San Toy..	14	14	14
1,700	‡Sac. V.Cop.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛
300	‡S. R. Dev.	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,500	‡S. G. G. M.	57	54	57
100	‡Sec. Thirty.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
1,000	‡Sen. Copper	14	14	14
600	Senor. Cop..	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,440	†Sil. Pick...	17½	17½	17½
1,000	S. K.of Ar.	½	½	½
500	‡St. N. Zinc	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	Stan. Sil.-L.	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500	†‡Succ. Min.	36	34	35
3,800	‡Supers. M. (a prosp.).	38	36	38
300	‡Tom Reed.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
12,500	†‡Tom.B. G'd	37	32	34
100	‡Ton. Bel...	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,700	Ton. Exten.	3 3-16	3⅛	3 3-16
200	Ton. Min...	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
800	Tri-Bullion...	1⅝	1 3-16	1 3-16
2,800	†‡Troy-Ariz.	55	50	53
1,000	Tuol. Cop...	1⅞	1 11-16	1¾
800	Unit. East..	4¼	4	4
1,100	Un. M. of A.	¾	¾	¾
4,000	†‡U.S. C. M.	9	9	9
2,500	†‡U. S. Tung.	21	20	21
3,000	‡Un. V. Ext.	35½	34½	35
2,500	Unity G. M.	4	3½	3¾
450	‡Virginia M.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
930	†W. E. Cons.	66	65	65
5,000	‡Wh. C.Min.	42	40	41
2,000	‡W. C. Cop.	½	7-16	½
1,750	†‡W.P.of N.	30	26	28
4,700	†Yer. M. C..	26	*22	22

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$150,000	‡C., M. & S.P. 4½s.	96⅛	95¾	95¾
25,000	‡Cos.Oil 6s.	107	106	107
60,000	‡C. & Co., new 6s..	103½	103	103½
15,000	‡Mid. St.5s	96½	96⅛	96⅛
8,000	‡Rus. Gov. new 5½s	88	87¼	87½
80,000	Fr. M. 6s	96⅝	95⅝	95⅝
750,000	‡U. K.new 5½s 1 yr.	98 13-16	98⅝	98 11-16
750,000	‡U. K. new 5½s 2 yr.	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝
205,000	U. S. Rub. new 5s..	95½	95⅛	95½
15,000	‡W. Pacif. new 5s..	90	89¾	90

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Monday, 50 New Idria Mining sold at 15½.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Aetna Expl.pf.	32	35	32	35
Am.Drug.Syn.	10	15	10	15
Am. Sum. T..	15	17	15	17
Am.S.Tob. pf.	75	80	75	80
Butt.-Judson..	52	58	52	58
Br.-A. T. Co., ordinary ...	19	20	19	20
Br.-A. T. Co., ord. bearer..	18	19	18	19
Cal. Packing..	33	35	33	35
Can. Nat. Gas	½	1	½	1
Car. Lt. & P.	2½	3	2½	3
Chevro. Mot..	98	104	98	104
Erickson W..	31	33	31	33
Fall Motors..	7	9	7	9
G. A. Tank C.	54	60	54	60
Grant Mo.Car.	7	9	7	9
Holly S. Cp...	35	50	35	50
Holly Sug. pf.	93	100	93	100
Hupp M. Car.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
Imp. Carb. C.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Int. A. & F..	23	24	23	24
Intercon. Rub.	12¼	12½	12¼	12½
K. T. & R. pf	13	15	15½	16
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	8	9	8	9
Leh. V. C. S.	97	100	97	100
Lukens Steel..	30	36	30	36
Mitchell Mot..	48	52	48	52
Mar. Arms pf.	33	33⅝	33	33⅝
Mex. Pet. Ex.	20	21	20	21
Marconi of A.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Nat. Auto....	20	30	20	30
Old Col. Choc	4	4¼	4	4¼
Peer. T. & M.	14	19	15	18
Penn. Sec. S..	49	51	49	51
Pierce-Arr.pf.	100	106	100	107
Poole E. & M.	78	83	78	83
Spring Body..	70	80	78	84

INDUSTRIALS.—Cont'd.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Spring B. pf..	110	117	116	120
Stand. Motors	5½	6½	5½	6½
Superior Steel	33	35	33	35
Do 1st pf...	99	100	99	100
Un. Prof.Shar.	⅝	½	⅝	½

RAILROADS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
P. & W. Va..	22	23	22	23
St. L., R. Mt. & P. v. t. c.	28	31	28	30

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Alcoken Oil..	1¾	2	1¾	2
Alp. O. & G..	60	70	60	70
Pierce Oil ...	12¼	12¾	12	13
Tide Water..	220	225	220	225

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Alaska - Brit.	½	⅝	½	⅝

BOND.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Pierce Oil 6s.	82	85	82	85

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Aetna Explos. pf...	30	40	30
Am. Brass	317	320	313
Atlas Powder	163	168	160
Do. pf	100	102	100
Babcock & Wilcox.	115	119	115
Bliss	550	600	525
Do. pf	73	78	73
Can. F. & F.......	175	185	175
Can. Explosives ...	400	500	400
Do. pf	104	110	104
Colt's Arms	780	800	780
Du Pont deb.......	102	104	102
Hercules Powder..	295	305	295
Do. pf	117	119	117
Inter. Arms	22	26	22
Niles-Bement-Pond.	165	175	160
Scovil Mfg	560	800	560
Winchester Arms..	850	950	750

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.
6s Sept., 1917.....	101	101¼	101
4½s June, 1965.....	106½	108½	109
4½s Mar., 1963.....	106½	108½	109
4½s Nov., 1957.....	106½	108½	109
4½s May, 1957.....	106½	108½	109
4¼s Apr., 1966.....	102	103½	104
4¼s Mar., 1964.....	102	103½	104
4¼s Mar., 1962.....	102	103½	104
4¼s Sept., 1960.....	102	103½	103¾
4¼s Mar., 1960-'30.	101	103¼	103¼
4s May, 1959.....	99	100½	101
4s Nov., 1958.....	99	100½	101
4s May, 1957.....	99	100½	101
4s Nov., 1955.....	99	100½	101
4s Nov., 1956.....	99	100½	101
4s Nov., 1936.....	99	101½	101½
3½s Nov., 1955.....	..	92	92
3½s May, 1954.....	..	92	92
3½s Nov., 1954.....	..	92	92

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s 1924-1930......	4.10	3.85	4.00
4½s 1918-1923......	4.10	..	4.00
4½s Nov., 1917....	1.00	..	1.00
4½s June, 1917....	1.00	..	1.00
4½s May, 1917....	3.80	..	3.60
4¼s 1924-1931......	4.10	3.85	4.00
4¼s 1921-1928......	4.00	..	4.00
4¼s Apr., 1920....	4.00	..	4.00
4¼s 1917-1919......	4.00	..	4.00
4s May, 1919....	1.00	..	1.00
4s Nov., 1918....	1.00	..	1.00
4s May, 1917....	1.00	..	1.00
3½s 1940-1953......	..	3.90	4.00
3½s 1930-1939......	..	3.80	4.00
3½s 1922-1929......	..	3.80	4.00
3s 1940-1953......	..	3.90	4.00
3s 1926-1930......	..	3.80	4.00
3s 1918-1925......	..	3.80	3.90

INVALUABLE TO INVESTORS.

The open security market in The Annalist, published every Monday, provides opportunity for the purchase of meritorious, inactive, unlisted securities. Articles on the world's business, the stock exchanges, banking and full lists of quotations for reference at all times. 10 cents on all news stands—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
5	American Light & Traction..	365¾	365¾	363	365
850	Cities Service	292	280	289	291
850	Cities Service pf..........	91	90	90	90½
180	Republic Railway & Light...	48½	47½	47½	48
20	Republic Railway & Light pf.	75	75	74½	75

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pow..	26	28
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf..	87	90
American Cities pf...	40	42
American Gas Co......	120	123
Amer. Gas & Electric..	140	143
Amer. Gas & Elec. pf..	50½	51
Amer. Light & Tr. pf..	113	114½
Amer. Power & Light..	85½	87
Amer. Power & Lt. pf..	91	93
Amer. Public Utilities.	39	40½
Amer. Pub. Utilities pf.	71	72½
Am. W. W. & E........	11¼	11⅝
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	72½	74
Am. W. W. & E. part.	27	29
Appalachian Power....	7½	8½
Appalachian Power pf.	40	41½
Carolina Power & Lt..	42½	43
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	97	101
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	..	75
Central States Elec....	17½	18½
Cent. States Elec. pf..	73	75
Colorado Power.......	30	32
Colorado Power pf.....	100	103
Commonwealth P. & L.	58½	59
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	82	83
Columbus Electric pf..	80	85
Connecticut Power pf..	94	96
Consumers' Power pf..	97	99
Dayton Pow. & Lt. pf.	94½	97½
Eastern Texas Electric.	62	66
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	90	92
Electric B. & S. pf....	100	103
Electric Properties	63	67
El Paso Electric.......	122	125
El Paso Electric pf....	100	..
Empire Properties......	63	67
Empire D. Electric....	88	92
Federal Light & Trac..	15	16
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	53	55
Galveston-Houst. Elec..	34	37
Gal.-Houst. Electric pf.	77	81
Gas & Elec. Securities.	315	325
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf....	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction..	49	51
International Trac. pf..	90	92
Interstate Electric.....	30	45
Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49
Mississippi River Pow..	10	12½
Miss. River Pow. pf...	38	41
Northern Ohio Electric.	40	44
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	80	83
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	13	15
Nor. Ont. Lt. & P. pf..	55	60
Northern States Power.	104	105
Nor. States Power pf..	98½	100
Northern Texas Elec...	60	..
Northern Texas El. pf..	83	86
Ozark Pow. & Water..	43½	46
Pac. Gas & Electric....	64½	65
Pac. Gas & Elec. pf...	92	93
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf...	95	97
Puget Sound Traction..	29	..
Puget Sound Trac. pf..	70	..
Public Service, Inc. pf..	82½	86
Southern Cal. Edison...	94	95
Sou. Cal. Edison pf....	108	109
Southw. P. & L. pf....	97½	100
Stand. Gas & Elec....	14	14½
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	39	40
Tampa Electric	125	130
Tenn. Ry., L. & P.....	9	10
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf..	42	44
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Light & Rys...	48½	49½
United Lt. & Rys. pf..	77	80
Western Power	18	19
Western Power pf......	66	68
West Penn. pf.........	103	107
Yadkin Riv. P. 7% pf..	99	101

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am.W.W. & E. coll. 5s.	79½	81
Cent. Ill. Light 5s......	95	97
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s, 1932..........	89	92
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100½	102
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s,'27.	89½	90½
Col. G. & E.deb.5s,'27...	80	83
C'wealth P. & L. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944..........	98	101
Conn. Power 1st 5s.....	93	96
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942..........	96	99
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917.	99⅝	..
Defiance G. & E. 5s,'42.	91	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	98	100
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18.	100	..
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	92	95
Empire G. & F. 6s, '26.	99½	100½
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s..	90	95
Gt. Lakes P. 6s,'19-'35..	99	101
Gt. West. Pow. 5s,'46..	89½	91
Gt. West. Pow. 6s,'25..	98	99
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	98½	..
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s,'42	99	102
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41.	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36.	90	95
L. G. & E. Co.1st 5s,'41	92	96⅛
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	97½	99
Mah. & S. R. & L. 5s.	99½	100
Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s..	76¼	77¼
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	94	95
N. O. Lt & P.1st 6s,'31	84	88
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	101	101⅛
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941.	98½	99
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939..	100½	102
O. & C. B. Ry.1st 5s,'28	95	98
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s.	88	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s..	99	..
Seattle Elec. cons. 5s..	93½	97
Stan. G. of N. J. 5s,'46	94	96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939...	98	99
Tampa Elec. 1st 5s.....	97	..
U. S. S.,R. & M. 6s,'26.	111	113
W. W. Light 6s, 1925..	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s..	99	100
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s.	91½	93½
West P. Pen. 1st 5s,'46	99	100
Wiscon. Edison 6s, '24..	99	100

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure..	3⅛	3¼	3⅛
65	Ahmeek	99	98	99
290	Alas. Gold..	8	7⅝	8
425	Algomah ...	1⅛	.99	1
110	Allouez	63	62	62
3,045	Am. Zinc..	36⅞	34¾	36⅞
5	Am. Zinc pf.	68	68	68
2,385	Ariz. Com..	14	13	13
100	Butte & Bal.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
85	Butte & Su.	45	44½	45
645	Cal. & Ariz.	80	78	78⅞
12	Cal. & Hec..	542	540	541
20	Centennial...	21	21	21
10	Chino	54	54	54
1,760	Cop. Range..	63½	62¼	62⅞
1,682	Davis-Daly.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
100	Daly-West..	2½	2½	2½
780	East Butte..	13⅝	13¼	13⅝
130	Franklin ...	7⅝	7¼	7½
30	Greene Can.	45	44½	45
35	Hancock	17	17	17
25	Hedley G'd..	17	17	17
25	Inspiration.	56	55⅝	56
400	Isl. Creek..	65	63	63
215	Isle Royale.	34	33	33
195	Kerr Lake..	4⅝	4½	4½
100	Keweenaw..	4	4	4
555	Lake	13⅞	13½	13⅝
10	Mason Val..	5½	5½	5½
100	Mayflower ..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
185	Mass. Con...	13½	13	13
10	Miami	37⅞	37¼	37⅞
275	Mohawk	81⅝	81	81
20	Nipissing ...	8¼	8¼	8¼
177	Nor. Butte..	21⅝	21¼	21⅛
270	North Lake.	2	2	2
475	Ojibway	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	Old. Col. M..	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
350	Old Domin..	60⅝	60	60½
26	Osceola	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
1,340	Pond Creek.	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞
30	Quincy	88½	88½	88½
10	Santa Fe....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
502	Shannon ...	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
55	Shattuck ..	26½	26½	26½
132	St.Mary's L.	81	80	80
880	Sup. & Bos.	6¼	5⅝	6¼
2,356	Tamarack ..	55½	53½	54¼
120	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼
150	Tuolumne ...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
470	U. S. Smelt..	57¼	56½	57
40	U.S. Sm. pf.	51	51	51
378	Utah Con...	18⅛	18	18
50	Utah Cop...	110½	110½	110½
25	Utah Metals.	5⅛	5	5
250	Winona	4⅜	4	4¼
35	Wolverine ..	49	49	49

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7	Boston & A.	172	170	170
30	Boston Elev.	73	72	72
30	Boston & Me.	39¾	39	39
171	New Haven.	40	38½	39¾
50	Rutland pf..	31	31	31
7	W. E. St.R.R	55	55	55
5	Do pf....	74	74	74

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
240	Am. P. Svc.	2	2	2
10	Am. Sug. pf.	118	118	118
109	Am. Wool.pf.	97	96¾	96¾
2,260	A., G. & W.I.	99½	95	96½
115	Do pf.....	57½	57	57
14	Edison	210	210	210
10	Int. Port. C.	15	15	15
190	Do pf......	30	30	30
6	McElwain pf.	101	101	101
70	Mass. Gas....	90	90	90
15	Do pf......	79	79	79
5	M. R. P. pf.	40	40	40
120	New River....	24	24	24
650	Do pf.......	84½	83½	84½
18	N. E. Tel....	122	122	122
70	Punta A. S...	33	32½	33
173	Swift	136⅝	135⅝	136
40	Torrington ..	61	60	60
278	United Fruit.	141	140	140
650	Un. Shoe M.	56⅛	55½	55⅞
435	Ventura Oil..	7¼	7	7¼
10	West. Union.	95¼	95¼	95¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s......	80	80	80
3,000	A. T. & T.4s.	91⅝	91½	91⅝
4,000	Do 5s......	101	101	101
3,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.....	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
3,000	M. G. 4½s.'31	95	95	95
6,000	New Riv. 5s.	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
3,000	Pond C. 6s..	102	102	102
12,000	Swift 5s......	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
5,000	W.T. & T.5s.	100	100	100

BALTIMORE

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Balt. Tube..	118	118	118
50	Do pf.....	104	104	104
7	Balt. Trust.	156	156	156
100	Con. Coal...	101	100½	100½
500	Coun. Power.	123½	121	123
3,000	Cosden Ref..	15⅜	15	15
1,500	Cos. O. & G..	15	14	15
1,500	Do pf.....	5	4⅞	5
105	Dav. Chem...	40	39⅜	39⅜
10	Fid. & Dep..	134	134	134
100	Houston Oil..	18½	18½	18½
40	Do pf......	62	61⅝	61⅝
12	M.& M.N.Bk.	31½	31½	31½
28	Mt.V.Mil.pf..	65½	65½	65½
200	Nor. Cent....	87½	87	87
100	Pa. W. & P.	80½	80	80
200	United Rys..	33	32⅜	32⅜
10	Way.O & G.	4¼	4¼	4¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Canton Co.5s.	100	100	100
100	City of Balt. 4s, 1961...	102	102	102
1,000	Do 4s, '54.	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Char.Elec.5s.	100	100	100
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s...	96½	96½	96½
12,000	Con. Coal 6s.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
9,000	Do ref. 4½s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
45,000	Con.Pow.nts.	106¼	105⅛	106
2,000	Do 4½s......	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
15,000	Cos. Ref. 6s.	103⅝	103	103⅝
25,000	Cos.O.&G..6s	107⅛	106	107⅛
6,000	Elk.Corp.6s..	100⅛	100	100⅛
3,000	G.,S.&Fla.5s.	102	102	102
2,000	KirbyLum.6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Md. D'ge 6s.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
6,000	M.&M.Tr.6s..	101½	101⅛	101½
1,000	N.B. Trac.5s.	106	106	106
4,000	Un Ry. & E. 1st 4s.....	83½	83	83½
2,000	Do inc. 4s.	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
113	Am. Ship. pf.	95	94⅝	95
100	Booth Fish...	65	65	65
19	Do pf.....	85	84	85
150	Cudahy	112	112	112
120	Chi. City & Conn. pf...	29⅝	27	27
110	Ch. Pn. Tool	67	66	66
100	Ch.Rys.Ser.2	20	20	20
3	Chi. Tit. Tr.	218	218	218
9	Com.Edison..	135½	135	135½
50	Dia. Match..	122	121	121
30	Deere pf....	99	99	99
270	Hartman	72½	72	72½
60	Lindsay Lt..	17	17	17
8	Mont.W'd pf.	116	116	116
107	Prestolite....	119	111	111
10	Peop. Gas...	101½	101½	101½
10	Pub. Service.	108½	108½	108½
145	Do pf......	100	100	100
338	Sears-Roebk.	223½	222	222¾
50	Strawboard..	60	60	60
1,023	Stew. Warn.	87	84	86
1,252	Swift	136¼	135⅛	136
669	Union Carb..	181	180	180
210	Un. Paper....	31	30	30
310	Wilson	62	61	62
30	Do pf......	104	104	104

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Peo. Gas 5s.	101	100⅞	100⅞
1,000	Ch. Ry. com. 1st 5s, B.	68½	68¼	68¼
1,000	Public Serv. 1st 5s.....	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
6,000	Com. Edison 1st 5s.....	102¼	102¼	102¼
6,000	Ogden Gas 5s	98	97⅝	98
1,000	Swift 1st 5s.	101½	101½	101½
7,000	Armour 4½s.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	Consol. Gas 1st 5s.....	101½	101½	101½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Am. Gas ...	119	119	119
50	Cambria ...	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
100	El. Storage..	64	64	64
94	Ins. of N. A.	26	26	26
3,125	L. Sup. Corp.	17	16	16⅞
90	Lehigh Nav.	81	81	81
43	Lehigh Val..	75	74½	74½
349	Leh. Val. Tr.	24	22	24
221	Leh. V.Tr.pf.	44½	42	44½
824	Penn. R. R..	55	54⅝	54⅝
14	Penn.SaltMfg.	95	95	95
1	Phila. Co....	38½	38½	38½
919	Phila. Elec..	33	32⅞	33
1,780	Phil. R.T.t.c.	29½	29	29⅞
1,075	Reading	92	90⅝	90⅝
200	Tono. Belm't	4¼	4¼	4¼
480	Tonopah Min.	6	5 13-16	6
50	Union Trac..	44	44	44
260	U. Gas. Imp.	88⅛	88	88
2	W. J. & S.S.	52	52	52
125	Wm. Cramp.	78	76	76⅞
182	York Ry	13½	13	13½
50	Do. pf	37	37	37

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,100	Am. G.& E.5s	96½	96½	96½
1,000	B'dwin Loco. 1st 5s	104½	104½	104½
1,000	El. & P.Tr.4s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
5,000	L. Sup.Inc.5s	51	51	51
1,000	Leh. V.gen.4s	91	91	91
17,000	L. V.con.4½s.	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	L. V.annu.6s.	137½	137½	137½
3,000	L.V.Tr.1st 6s	94¼	93	94¼
4,000	Penn. cn. 4s.	100	100	100
5,000	Penn.gn.4½s.	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	P., W.& B.4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Phila. El. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼
3,000	Phila. El. 5s.	106	106	106
7,000	Phila. new 5s, w. i....	102½	101⅝	102½
2,000	Reading 4s..	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Am. S. Pipe.	18¼	18¼	18¼
200	A. W. G. M..	53⅛	53	53
40	Do pf......	109	109	109
30	Caney R. G..	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
140	Col. Gas.....	41	40	41
600	Cable Con....	5c	5c	5c
195	La B. I. & S.	76⅛	74	76
40	Mfrs.L. & H	65⅝	65½	65½
80	Nat. Firepfg.	7	7	7
1,825	Ohio Fuel S.	52	50⅞	51⅛
245	Ohio Fuel O.	21	20¼	20¼
15	Okla. Gas.....	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
105	Pitts. Brew..	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Do pf......	18⅛	18	18⅛
50	Pitts. P. G..	130¼	130¼	130¼
365	Pure Oil......	21⅛	21	21⅛
2,000	Pitts. Jerome	75	74	75
700	Mt. Shasta..	79	72	73
200	San Toy.....	15	13	13
400	U. S. Glass..	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜
25	U. S. Steel..	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
808	W. El. rts....	⅜	¼	⅜
360	W. Air B.....	152	151½	152
305	West. Elec..	52⅝	51	52⅝
10	Do pf.....	70	70	70
25	W. P. Ry.pf.	77	77	77

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-American ..	16	16½	16
Atlantic Refining.	1010	1030	1000
Borne-Scrymser ...	450	500	450
Buckeye Pipe Line.	108	113	110
Cheesebrough Mfg.	425	440	425
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	575	625	575
Crescent Pipe Line.	37	42	37
Cumberland Pipe L.	120	130	120
Eureka Pipe Line..	210	220	210
Galena Signal Oil..	160	165	163
Galena Sig. Oil pf..	140	145	140
Illinois Pipe Line..	225	230	230
Indiana Pipe Line.	98	102	95
Int. Pet. Co.,Ltd...	11⅞	12¼	12
National Transit...	17	19	17
N. Y. Transit......	215	225	215
Northern Pipe L....	105	110	105
Ohio Oil	397	402	390
Penn.-Mex. F. Co..	55	60	55
Prairie Oil & G...	610	620	615
Prairie Pipe Line..	303	308	302
Salor Refining.....	350	375	360
Southern Pipe Line.	205	210	205
South Penn. Oil...	535	545	540
South. W. Penn....	105	115	105
Stand. Oil of Cal..	397	402	390
Stand. Oil of Ind..	850	860	860
Stand. Oil of Kan..	550	575	550
Stand. Oil of Ky..	700	715	700
Stand. Oil of Neb..	550	575	550
Stand. Oil of N. J..	710	715	710
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	305	310	298
Stand. Oil of Ohio.	475	500	475
Swan & Finch......	110	120	110
Union Tank........	85	90	90
Vacuum Oil	415	425	410
Washington Oil....	30	40	30

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.
Amer. Cigar.......	108	114	108
Do pf............	98	101	98
Conley Foil	250	325	250
J. S. Young.......	160	170	160
Do pf.............	105	110	105
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	130	100
MacAndrews & F..	205	230	205
Do pf.............	100	103	100
P. R.-Am. Tob....	230	240	230
R. J. Reynolds....	580	620	580
Do pf	123	125	123

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Bought—Sold—Quoted

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Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Western Power Pfd.

Childs Com. & Pfd.
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Carbon Steel 2d Pfd.

Slattery & Co. Inc.

40 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4361 Broad

Sement Solvay

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Hoit & McWilliam

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E 498 Times Annex.

DIVIDENDS.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.
Dividend No. 51.

The usual quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents per share, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, on the Capital Stock of this Company, has been declared payable March 1, 1917, to all Stockholders of record February 16, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M. A. E. PETERS, Secretary.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 6, 1917.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 75.

A dividend (No. 75) of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable February 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 1, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed.

C. W. WODDROP, Treasurer.

ELECTRIC INVESTMENT CORPORATION
Preferred Stock Dividend.

February 6th, 1917.

The Board of Directors has today declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of Electric Investment Corporation, payable February 21st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 10th, 1917. Checks will be mailed. E. W. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORP.
43 Exchange Place, New York City.

The regular quarterly dividend (16th quarter) of One and Three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1, 1917, to stockholders of record February 15, 1917.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 29th, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS ($1.75) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable March 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 18th, 1917.

D. P. BENNETT, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, February 5, 1917.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., February 20, 1917, for the construction of a Central Garage on D Street, between 13th and 13½ Streets, Northeast, Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications, and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to guarantee the return of plans and specifications in good condition. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

80,000 Acres Coal-Timber and Oil Land State of Tennessee

I want to sell ½ interest in the above acreage for $250,000 to some party who will join me in the development.

I have all maps, abstract and complete data, which I will detail in personal interview.

No trades considered.

Have cruiser's report on timber and engineer's report on coal.

Oil now being produced on 3 sides of property.

Address J. B. PIERCE, Hotel Manhattan, N. Y., Until Feb. 8th.

After Feb. 8th address Geo. G. Fetter, Louisville, Ky.

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Eastern Steel
Empire Steel
Du Pont Powder
Firestone T. & Rub.

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Atlantic Fruit Co.
Atlantic Holding Co.
Cleve. Automatic Mach. Co. of Ohio
Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R.
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago R. R.
St. Louis, Rocky Mtn. & Pacific Co.
Steel & Radiation of Canada, Ltd.
Yukon Alaska Trust

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When water power stocks were unpopular, we strongly advised their purchase, altho conservative people then ridiculed us for giving such advice. Today, when these stocks are about to become very valuable, Boston's foremost interests are striving to secure such stock thru consolidation and other plans. Moreover, we don't criticise them for it.

In justice to you, however, who have purchased these water power stocks on our recommendation, we now warn you not to approve such plans by depositing "Adirondack" stock or signing any agreements thereto without realizing what you are giving up. If desired, further particulars may be obtained gratis by addressing our Engineering Dept., at Wellesley Hills, Mass.

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QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

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Of being independent."

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FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS.
38 PARK ROW, N. Y. C.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The co-partnership of Slattery & Company, composed of Messrs. John J. Slattery and Charles R. Dalgleish, of No. 40 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, dealing in stocks and bonds and investment securities, and conducting a general commission business in such securities, is dissolved by mutual consent as of this date. Charles R. Dalgleish will act as liquidating partner with an office at No. 40 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York.

Dated January 2, 1917.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THE AMERICAN GENERAL ENGINEERING COMPANY to forthwith present the same at the law office of Henry E. Frankenberg, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the said corporation having been dissolved.

To the Holders of

DALLAS & WACO FIRST 5s

At the request of holders of a substantial amount of the above described bonds, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee.

Prompt and concerted action of the bondholders is necessary in the opinion of the Committee in order to obtain in the Reorganization of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas System the recognition to which the bonds are entitled or to enable the Committee to proceed independently to enforce the rights of bondholders.

A deposit agreement is in course of preparation and will be filed with The Equitable Trust Co., of New York, 37 Wall St.,—the Depositary named therein,—copies of which may be obtained in due course.

Holders of bonds are invited to deposit same in negotiable form with November 1st, 1917, and all subsequent coupons attached, with the Depositary, which will issue its transferable Certificates of Deposit.

Dated February 6th, 1917.

THEODORE H. BANKS, Chairman,
Vice Pres. American Exchange Nat. Bank, N. Y.

HENRY E. COOPER, Vice Pres.,
Equitable Trust Co., New York.

FRANK S. GANNON, Trustee,
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, New York.

WM. C. LANGLEY, W. C. Langley & Co., N. Y.

GANNON, SEIBERT & RIGGS,
New York City, Counsel.

MARTIN S. WATTS, Secretary,
115 Broadway, New York City.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1916, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,871.07, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated January 12, 1917.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

AMERICAN ICE SECURITIES COMPANY
1480 Broadway, New York City.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF DEBENTURES.

Notice is hereby given that all outstanding debenture bonds of the American Ice Securities Company, being a total issue of $3,000,000 known as the Twenty-Year Six Per Cent. Debentures, and due according to their terms on April 1, 1925, are hereby called for redemption and payment on March 31st, 1917, and interest ceases from that date. Said debentures are called for redemption by exercise of the option reserved in the said bonds to the Company to redeem the same at any time at par and accrued interest by a previous notice of 60 days. The debentures will be paid on presentation and surrender at the office of the Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

Dated, January 26, 1917.
WALTER LEE, Treasurer.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.
Issue of $2,500,000 Capital Stock.

The Board of Directors has to-day authorized the issue of $2,500,000 additional Capital Stock of this Company, the same to be offered to Stockholders of record February 16th, 1917, at par One hundred dollars per share at the rate of twenty per cent. of their holdings on that date. Subscription Warrants specifying the amount to which each Shareholder is entitled to Subscribe will be mailed as soon as possible after February 16th, 1917. Subscription Rights will expire March 29, 1917.

A. E. PETERS, Secretary.
Detroit, Mich., Feb. 6, 1917.

TEMPLE COAL COMPANY FIRST AND COLLATERAL TRUST MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS.

Under the provisions of the mortgage, proposals for the account of the Sinking Fund will be received until 3 o'clock P. M. on **February 8, 1917,** at the office of The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $131,368.69 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned. C. S. W. PACKARD, President,
Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co.,
517 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

NOTICE.

The Third National Bank, located at Buffalo, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

GEORGE A. DRUMMER, Cashier.
Dated Jan'y 16th, 1917.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Pittsburgh, Pa., February 3, 1917.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Stockholders of Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 1261 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Monday, the 19th day of February, 1917, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of two Directors of the third class and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting; and pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors the Transfer Books of the common and preferred stocks will close on Friday, the 2nd day of February, 1917, at the close of business, and will reopen the 20th day of February, 1917, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
By EDGAR J. KAUFMANN, Secretary.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.

Special Meeting of Stockholders

Pittsburgh, Pa., February 3, 1917.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 1261 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Monday, February 19, 1917, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking action and voting upon a proposition to decrease the capital stock of the Company from $9,700,000, its present capital stock, consisting of 22,000 shares of preferred stock and 75,000 shares of common stock, of the par value of $100. each, to $9,600,000, consisting of 21,000 shares of preferred stock and 75,000 shares of common stock, of the par value of $100. each.

This action is proposed in accordance with Section (c) of Article Fourth of the Certificate of Incorporation of said Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., which provides for the setting aside, after payment of dividends on the preferred stock, of a "Special Surplus Account" in each year from January 1, 1916, of a sum sufficient to acquire not less than Seven Hundred and Fifty shares of the Preferred Stock, out of the surplus or net profits, at not to exceed $125. per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends. Under this provision $100,000. par value of preferred stock has been acquired for said "Special Surplus Account," and the meeting above mentioned is for the purpose of reducing the capital stock by this amount.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.,
By ISAAC KAUFMANN, President,
EDGAR J. KAUFMANN, Secretary.

RUVIO ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Ruvio Electric Company, Inc., will be held on Tuesday, February 13th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 50 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., for the purpose of electing five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. CHARLES S. MUNSON,
January 31, 1917. Secretary.

THE R. U. V. COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of The R. U. V. Company, Inc., will be held on Tuesday, February 13th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 50 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., for the purpose of electing five directors and two inspectors of election to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HENRY R. HOYT, Secretary.
January 31, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual stockholders' meeting of the I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the company's office, 725 Broadway, New York, on Monday, February 19th, 1917, at 10 A. M.

A. B. SALINGER, Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

New Brunswick, New Jersey, January 22, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the United States Rubber Company has been called to be held at the principal office of the Company, Little Burnet Street, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Wednesday, February 14, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider and take action upon the following matters:

1. The proposed acquisition by the Company of the plants and property, or of any part thereof, of any or all of the companies of which the Company owns or shall own substantially all the capital stock except Directors' shares, including the following: Revere Rubber Company, Rubber Regenerating Company, The Naugatuck Chemical Company, Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing Company, American Rubber Company, The Joseph Banigan Rubber Company, Boston Rubber Shoe Company, L. Candee & Company, Goodyear's India Rubber Glove Manufacturing Company, Goodyear's Metallic Rubber Shoe Company, Hastings Wool Boot Company, National India Rubber Company, Shoe Hardware Company, and Woonsocket Rubber Company;

2. The proposed creation of an issue of First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Company, limited to the sum of $97,252,900 face value (being the par amount of the Company's full paid preferred stocks and common stock outstanding on January 15, 1917) except to the extent of any increase in the authorized amount of said bonds which from time to time thereafter may be consented to by the holders of the preferred and common stocks of the Company as provided in the mortgage, and further limited as shall be provided in the mortgage;

3. The proposed execution to secure said bonds of a mortgage and deed of trust upon and of the plants and property, or any part thereof, now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company, including any or all shares of stock in and indebtedness from other corporations, now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company; and the settlement of the form and terms of said mortgage or the authorization of the Board of Directors so to do; and the proposed execution, if and to the extent required by the terms of any bonds or obligations now outstanding or the mortgages or other instruments under which the same were issued, of any instruments of further assurance or supplemental mortgages for the security thereof; and

4. Such other action relating to the foregoing matters as the stockholders may determine and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business Saturday, January 27, 1917, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on Thursday, February 15, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

Bethlehem Steel Corporation.
Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal and registered office, No. 763 Broad Street, in the City of Newark, in the State of New Jersey, on Wednesday, February 14, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes: (1) To take action upon a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of said Corporation declaring it advisable to amend its Certificate of Incorporation in such manner as to increase the authorized capital stock of said Corporation from $30,000,000 to $75,000,000, the increased stock to be designated Class B Common Stock and to be the same in all respects as the present Common Stock, except that it will not have any voting powers, and to provide that the vote or consent of such increased stock shall not be required to authorize any action in respect of which stockholders' action is required by the terms of said Certificate; (2) to authorize the Board of Directors of said Corporation to issue such increased capital stock from time to time, as it shall deem proper; and (3) to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the capital stock of said Corporation, both preferred and common, will be closed at the close of business on Monday, February 5, 1917, and will be reopened at the opening of business on Thursday, February 15, 1917.

Newark, January 23, 1917.
By order of the Board of Directors.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the Ajax Rubber Company, Inc.:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of the AJAX RUBBER COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the company, No. 1,796 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of February, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of electing three Class "A" directors to hold office for the term of three years, and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting.

At the aforesaid meeting there will be presented for the consideration of the stockholders a resolution to increase the number of directors of the company from nine (of which the Board of Directors now consists) to fifteen directors, two of said additional directors to be added to Class "A," two to be added to Class "B," and two to be added to Class "C."

And such other business will be transacted as may properly come before said meeting.

For the purposes of the annual meeting a record of stockholders will be taken as of the close of business February 1, 1917.

Dated, New York, January 29th, 1917.
WILLIAM G. GRIEB, President.
JOHN C. MATLACK, Secretary.

THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY,

30 Broad Street, New York, February 1, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Room 412, Public Service Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on Wednesday, February 21, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing three Directors to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the term of office of the Directors of the third class; to consider and take action upon the proposition of purchasing the properties and franchises of other utilities, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The stock transfer books will be closed on Saturday, February 10, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, and will remain closed until Friday, February 23, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M. J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF WILLIAM P. BONBRIGHT & CO., INCORPORATED.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of WILLIAM P. BONBRIGHT & CO., INCORPORATED, a New York Corporation, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Wall Street, New York City, on the 14th day of February, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing six Directors to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York, January 29, 1917.
S. E. ALLEN, Secretary.

New York Waste Paper Company, Inc.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York Waste Paper Company, Inc., for the election of directors for the coming year, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at No. 318-322 Lafayette Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of February, 1917, at 2 o'clock P. M., pursuant to the by-laws and resolutions of the Board of Directors.

Transfer books will be closed from the 29th day of January, 1917, to the 7th day of February, 1917, both dates inclusive.

GEO. W. FINK, Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Advanced Agricultural Publishing Co., Inc.: There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Advanced Agricultural Publishing Co., Inc., at the offices of the company, No. 2 West 45th St., New York City, on the 21st day of February, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon increasing the capital stock of the above corporation.

G. HOWARD DAVISON, President.

WAGE HOT FIGHT ON WEST SIDE BILL

Two Borough Presidents Attack the Measure Shifting the Power of Negotiation.

BROWNE ASSAILS MAYOR

Says at Albany Hearing That He and the Controller Are Giving Away a $50,000,000 Franchise.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Civic organizations, representatives of real estate interests, and officials of the New York City administration joined this afternoon in a protest against shifting to the Public Service Commission the city's power to negotiate with the New York Central for the removal from grade of the railroad tracks on Eleventh Avenue and along Riverside Park, contemplated by the Ottinger-Ellenbogen bill now pending before the Legislature. A joint hearing before the Senate Committee on Affairs of New York City and the Assembly Cities Committee afforded the opportunity.

Many advocates of the proposed change were present to support the bill. The West End Association sent a delegation headed by Charles L. Craig, while the Women's League to Protect Riverside Park sent a committee headed by Mrs. Charles Austen Bryan and Mrs. James M. Stewart to urge the passage of the bill.

Borough Presidents Douglas Mathewson of the Bronx and Lewis H. Pounds of Brooklyn, with Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith and Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward J. McGoldrick, were the chief speakers for the city. They defended the Board of Estimate against the attacks launched by advocates of the bill.

Eugene H. Outerbridge, who appeared for the New York Chamber of Commerce, introduced speakers representing various organizations who opposed the bill as a measure dilatory and hostile to the principle of home rule. These speakers represented the Merchants' Association, the New York Produce Exchange, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, the Bronx Board of Trade, the Advisory Council of the Real Estate Interests, the Central Mercantile Association, the Harlem Board of Commerce, the Citizens Union, and the Washington Heights Taxpayers Association.

Charles W. Leavitt, who spoke for the Chamber of Commerce, said that the advocacy of the bill was confined to a handful of residents of the extreme west side. Frederick E. De Berard, representing the Merchants' Association, said that the speedy consummation of the New York Central plans was of vital concern to the business interests of New York City.

Ira C. Place, Vice President and counsel for the New York Central, was one of those who opposed the bill.

"The New York Central," he said, "is anxious to find some way to do something, not to find ways of avoiding doing it. The New York Central is ready to go on with this work, but it would be absolutely impossible to arrive at a fair solution under the provisions of this bill."

Mr. Craig, in speaking for the West End Association, said that the Public Service Commission was the proper body to conduct the negotiations with the New York Central.

Mr. Craig scouted the suggestion that the New York Central had a five hundred-year franchise on the west side or any franchise except one terminatable at will by the Legislature. He said that in the proposed contracts easements and property rights had been granted the railroad in perpetuity which would free the company from paying a special franchise tax in return for its right to enter the city by that route and thus deprive the city of $100,000 a year, which it now receives.

In supporting the bill, Mrs. Charles A. Bryan said:

"The needs of the children in New York City are quite as important as the needs of business, but the New York City authorities seem to have overlooked the fact. They say Mr. Hughes has rendered an opinion declaring the proposed deal legal. Perhaps it is legal, but is it moral? If it is good ethics to give an opinion in a matter the courts were expected to decide, I leave it to the men. It is not a woman's ethics."

Stewart Browne, representing the United Real Estate owners, said that the completion of the New York City improvements would boost real estate values below Fifty-ninth Street as far east as Eighth Avenue to five or six times their present assessed valuation, but would not have any such effect in the Riverside section. He was opposed, he said, to the plans and contract as drawn.

"Only whisper the word 'franchise' to the Mayor, and it will have the same effect as waving a red rag in the face of a bull," said Mr. Browne. "He can see nothing but red. The conduct of the Mayor and Controller has been disgraceful. I do not hesitate to say that they intend to jam these contracts through without letting the public in on what they contain. I do not suggest that they are dishonest. I do not think that either can be bought. But they are giving the New York Central franchise rights worth $50,000,000, for which the railroad will not pay a red cent."

Dock Commissioner Smith refuted the suggestion that the New York Central was receiving any material waterfront or franchise rights that it did not already possess.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TRITON MARINE CONSTRUCTION CO., Bankrupt.—No. 23,682. To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of William W. Werback, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 7th day of February, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 216th Street and Harlem River, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

One Barge Hull, 85 feet, O. A.; 1 Scow, with frame building thereon; 1 Scow, with iron roof thereon, (damaged;) 1 Upright Tubular Boiler and Engine; 1 Hull, 31x7 ft., unfinished;) 2 20-ft. Launch Frames; Scrap Iron, Tools, etc.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on February 5th and 6th, 1917, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated New York, January 24th, 1917.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

WILLIAM F. CARELL, Attorney for Trustee, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH SCHACH and HARRY ROSENSTEIN, individually and as copartners, trading as SCHACH & ROSENSTEIN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 133 Eldridge Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, dress goods, safe, fixtures, etc. BENJAMIN SWARTZ, Receiver.

DAVID W. KAHN, Attorney for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD W. BAUMEISTER and ALFRED J. FROELICH, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at Wadsworth Garage, Wadsworth Avenue and 176th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of 1 Peerless automobile, 8-cylinder, 7-passenger, 1916 model.

ABNER S. WERBLIN, Receiver.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRIEDMAN & KOERNER, doing business as PARIS FEATHER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 529 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of quills, wings, ostrich feathers, etc.

ALEXANDER ACKERSON, Trustee.

SAMUEL I. FERGUSON, Attorney for Trustee, 66 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,018.

Notice is given that JAY JOHN MAN, also known as Jay Bun, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 12, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why a discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

ANTI-STRIKE PLAN ARGUED.

Service Board Hears Chairman Straus, Dr. Shaw, and Mr. Wilcox.

The Public Service Commission, in its rooms at 120 Broadway, yesterday held its first open hearing for the discussion of the plan of Chairman Oscar S. Straus to prevent strikes on the railroad lines of the city. There were two speakers besides Mr. Straus—Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of The Review of Reviews, and Delos F. Wilcox, Deputy Commissioner of the Water Department and Chairman of the Committee on Franchises of the National Municipal League.

"A strike is not normal," said Mr. Straus; "it is not what a civilized community ought to have. It ought to rest upon a peaceful method of adjustment and upon justice, but there is no machinery with the sanction of law to which each side can appeal."

He explained the proposed wage board or boards provided in his plan, and told of the provision for appeal to the commission in cases where the board failed to reach a settlement.

"Whether the board is to be one for the whole State, or whether each system is to have a wage board, we have left entirely open," he went on. "We want light upon that subject. We shall not form any opinion until we hear from both sides as to what is most practicable."

Dr. Shaw was introduced as one of the arbitrators who had helped in the controversy of 1912 beaween the fifty-two railroads east of the Mississippi and their 30,000 enginemen.

"Private operation versus public operation is an open question today, to be decided upon experience," he said. "Thus in New York we have a mixed system of private and public operation under leases and charters, with elaborate regulation and constant supervision. If the public requires the elimination of private capital we shall have public ownership. If the requirements of the public welfare are not met by private operation we shall have public operation.

"The public must and will demand that the men employed in transit shall be well paid, shall have reasonable hours of work, and shall not be subjected to vexatious conditions."

Dr. Shaw added that he was not prepared to advocate municipal operation of the transit systems because the city government changed too frequently. Mr. Wilcox discussed the plan and was questioned by members of the commission and by Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the commission. The hearing will be resumed today, when Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, is expected to speak.

B. R. T. OFFICIAL GUILTY.

Dempsey Had Refused to Stop Express Trains at Third Street.

John J. Dempsey, Superintendent of the Elevated Division of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was found guilty by a jury in the County Court of Brooklyn last night of a misdemeanor growing out of the refusal of the traction company to obey an order of the Public Service Commission to stop its Fifth Avenue express trains at Third Street in Brooklyn. The company also has refused to obey an order of the Commissioners that it supply more heat in its cars, and Timothy S. Williams, President of the company, and five other officials are awaiting trial for this, another misdemeanor charge.

Dempsey introduced witnesses to prove that the stopping of express trains at Third Street would interfere with operating schedules, but the jury, after deliberating from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until 11:15 P. M., refused to accept this as an adequate excuse. Sentence, which may be a fine of $500 or a year in prison, or both, will be imposed on Monday.

The six other officials accused of refusing properly to heat cars were arrested a year ago, and were released on $200 bail each. They probably will be put on trial next week.

GERMAN WOMEN SEEK FUNDS

Wives of Interned Men in England Appeal to Consul Skinner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Half a dozen German women whose husbands are interned in England and who have been getting a German allowance through the American Consulate called today on Consul General Skinner to ask how they were going to get money in the future if America goes to war with Germany. Mr. Skinner told them he was unable to give any information, as he had not had any word from Washington. One woman broke down and wept as she exclaimed:

"It's a shame. I'm sorry Germany brought this on."

Mr. Skinner has handled over $350,000 of funds coming to him from Germany since the war began, to be paid to the wives of interned Germans or to the interned men themselves.

Fifty Americans called at the consulate or embassy during the day, eagerly asking if there was any word as to America getting into the war, and whether they ought to hurry back to America on the next ship out. No advice was at hand.

MRS. RUBEL'S WILL FILED.

Estate Goes to Children and Conditionally to Charity.

The will of Mrs. Florence Toel Rubel, widow of Alexander Rubel and daughter of the late William Toel, which disposed of an estate of more than $1,000,000, was filed for probate yesterday. Mrs. Rubel divides the estate among her two sons, August A. and Charles A. Rubel, and her daughter, Helen Rubel, but if her children die without issue the estate is to go chiefly to charities.

Under the conditions of the will, the Presbyterian Hospital would receive $500,000 and $100,000 would go to the New York Diet Kitchen and the Brearly School, the latter receiving $100,000 additional for a teachers' pension fund. St. George's School, in Middletown, R. I., also gets $100,000 conditionally and $100,000 for a teachers' pension fund. Under the same conditions, the Kantonspital in Zurich gets $250,000 and the Neues Theatre of that city $100,000.

ROCKEFELLER ESCAPES TAX.

Ruling That He Is Not a Legal Resident of Ohio Is Upheld.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals here today upheld a decision of the United States District Court which ruled that John D. Rockefeller does not have to pay taxes to Cuyahoga County, O., on $311,000,000 worth of property.

The lower court ruled that the fact that Mr. Rockefeller maintained a Summer home at Cleveland did not make him a legal resident of Ohio. Attorneys for Mr. Rockefeller claimed that the financier's legal residence was in New York.

SENATORS DINE GOV. EDGE.

Newly Elected New Jersey Executive Speaks on Americanism.

Governor Edge of New Jersey was the guest of the twenty-one State Senators of New Jersey at a dinner last night at the Hotel McAlpin. The dinner is an annual affair.

Governor Edge spoke briefly on Americanism. He pledged New Jersey's support to President Wilson in the present crisis. Brief addresses along the same line were made by some of the Senators.

Brooklyn Eagle Issues 1917 Almanac

The Eagle Almanac for 1917 has been issued by The Brooklyn Daily Eagle. There are more than 600 pages in the volume and a revised index covering fifteen pages as well as an index to previous volumes of the almanac.

COTTON UPSET AGAIN

General List Closes at Net Loss of 36 to 41 Points on Disquieting War Rumors.

Cotton broke about $3 a bale in the early trading yesterday, after the market had opened steady at a decline of 4 to 11 points. May contracts, which had sold at 16.01c on Monday afternoon, and at 15.99c shortly after the opening, declined to 15.40c before midday, making a net loss of 59 points. A rally to 15.85c followed, but was not fully maintained, with May closing at 15.65c. The general list closed steady at net losses of 36 to 41 points.

The market was upset right from the opening with all kinds of rumors, among them the one that Germany had declared war. During the early trading there was talk of the difficulties that would follow as a result of the loss of life and the destruction of the Eavestone, but when Washington advices reported that the killing of the American seaman would not be considered an "overt act," the market improved. Troubles with Germany still play an important part in price fluctuations, especially in view of the fact that the market is comparatively narrow.

Liverpool was a seller, and local buyers appeared to be none too confident of their position. Stop-loss orders were uncovered on the break, which carried active months 42 to 59 points lower.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon.
Feb.	...	...	...	15.31@15.40	15.72
March	15.80	15.80	15.40	15.46@15.50	15.80
April	...	...	...	15.53*	15.88
May	15.90	15.99	15.40	15.65@15.67	15.99
June	...	...	...	15.67*	16.00
July	15.95	16.05	15.50	15.68@15.70	16.04
Aug.	...	...	...	15.45@15.50	15.80
Sept.	...	...	...	15.50*	15.80
Oct.	15.50	15.60	15.20	15.33@15.35	15.62
Dec.	15.68	15.69	15.50	15.47@15.50	15.78

*Bid.

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 20 points lower at 15.60c. for middling upland. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were: New Orleans, nominal at 17.19c; Galveston, 16c; Savannah, nominal at 18¼c; Memphis, nominal at 17c; Augusta, 16.13c; Houston, 15.65c.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton as in moderate demand, with middling upland at 10.40d. Sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 6,000. Imports, 7,000, all American. Futures opened firm, 19 to 20 points higher, and closed steady at a net advance of 18 to 21 points. March-April, 9.96d; May-June, 9.91d; July-August, 9.82d; October-November, 9.29d; January-February, 9.16d.

Manchester—Yarns, irregular; cloths, dull. The A. M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 15.61c; May, 15.74c; July, 15.79c; October, 15.39c.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 29,331 bales, compared with 32,223 bales last year. Stocks total 1,388,871, compared with 1,709,457 last year.

The day's exports were 15,543 bales, including 6,636 to Great Britain and 8,907 to the Continent.

MOTOR TRUCK MEN PROTEST

Tell Governor That New Taxation Law Works Injustice.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—There was a hearing before Governor Whitman today on the recently passed Hewitt bill, which provides for the payment of increased, graduated registration fees by the owners of auto buses and commercial motor trucks. The Governor informed the automobile men that he was in favor of their proposal to have a new commission study the situation with a view to remedying any injustices which the new tax law might inflict.

The contention of the truck owners is that the law was rushed through both houses of the Legislature, giving them no chance to be heard. The commission appointed last year was authorized to fix fees for auto trucks only. It sent to the Legislature at the opening of the session a schedule, which the automobile men say they did not have an opportunity to study, which they assert worked an injustice on them.

CONTESTS VALENTINE'S WILL

Cousin of Aero Club's Founder Seeks Part of $500,000 Estate.

A contest of the will of Samuel H. Valentine, attorney and founder of the Aero Club of America, who died at Narragansett Pier on Sept. 15 last, leaving an estate of more than $500,000, was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by Christina L. Brigham, a cousin, of Ossining. She alleges that Mr. Valentine was of unsound mind when he made his will, in 1886, and six codicils later.

Mr. Valentine left $100,000 outright to his wife, Eliza W. Valentine, and gave her half the residuary estate, his Narragansett Pier estate, Valmar, and other bequests. Amherst College got $5,000 to beautify the grounds, $2,000 went to the Church of the Incarnation, and $10,000 to the Aero Club to establish a fund for developing an airplane to be operated by gasoline.

HELD FOR MISMARKING RING.

Magistrate Finds Gold Was One Karat and Not Fourteen.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo decided yesterday that Maurice Tigner, a jeweler of 52 East Twenty-third Street, had violated the stamping law by marking wedding rings with intent to deceive as to the gold content. The case was brought by the Bureau of Weights and Measures, in co-operation with the National Jewelers' Board of Trade.

It was alleged that Thomas F. Morgan and Rhea McCormack, Inspectors, bought rings stamped "14K, 1-10," and "14 1-5" at $3.75 and $4 after reading signs in the window offering 14 karat rings. According to United States Assayer Cummings the rings assayed a little over one karat fine.

NEW JERSEY AUTOS GROW.

1917's License Receipts May Exceed Those of 1916 by $400,000.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 6.—There are many more owners of automobiles in New Jersey this year than last. This was apparent today, when a check for nearly $1,000,000 for auto licenses for January was turned over to the State Controller by Motor Vehicle Commissioner Dill, who says that the month's collections were the greatest in his department's history.

The Commissioner predicts that the revenue from automobiles in 1917 will be about $1,800,000, which is about $400,000 more than in 1916. The check today was for $912,522, not counting $84,000 which still remains to be audited.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1½	Iron Blos.	1	1½
Am Oil	.29	.30	Iron Cap.	17¾	18
Begole	.80	1	Do pf.	17½	18
Bay S & G.	.10	.12	Jerome V.	1⅞	1¼
Bing M.	7¾	8¼	La Rose	.45	.55
Bost Cor.	.70	.75	Majestic	.76	.78
Bohemia	1⅜	2	McK-Dar.	.31	.35
Bost Ely	.45	.65	Mex Met.	.31	.34
Bost Mon.	.67	.69	Mojave T.	.90	.95
Bost Ariz.	1⅝	2	N L & Z.	.50	.51
Butte & L.	.18	.20	New Balt.	2¼	2⅝
Butte & D.	.90	1	N Cornelia	16½	17
Cal Corb.	1½	2	Nev. Doug.	1⅝	2
Calaveras	4½	5	N U Bing.	.25	.75
Champ C.	.08	.09	Nixon	.63	.64
Chief Cons	1⅛	1¼	Oneco	.35	1
Cons Ariz.	2	2¼	Onondaga	.65	.90
Crown R.	.35	.45	Ohio Cop.	.60	1
Cortez	.25	.35	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
E & B B.	1¼	1½	Pion C M.	1⅝	2⅛
Earl-Eagle	.40	.42	Ray Herc.	4	4⅛
1st N Cop.	4	4½	Rilla	.03	.04
Fortuna	.10	.12	*S W M.	2	2⅛
Gold Lake	.03	.04	†S W M.	2⅝	3
Hens. Oil	.80	.85	Truro	1	1⅛
Houghton	1¼	1½	U V Ext.	35	35½
Humboldt	8	8	Yukon G'd.	2⅜	2½

*Part paid. †Full paid.

$150 STORAGE EGG FINE.

Company, Accused Under Sanitary Code, Blames Ousted Manager.

For selling storage eggs as fresh, at its store at 565 Broadway, Astoria, the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company was fined $150 in the Sessions Court at Jamaica yesterday. The company was charged with violating a section of the Sanitary Code. As a defense, it was contended that a manager who, the company said, had been dismissed recently had presumably changed the eggs in the "fresh" cartons to the storage product.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market showed the effect of the feeling of uncertainty which exists in the trade over the political situation. Price changes were very feverish over a range of 3⅝c to 6c a bushel, and at the close of the day the market showed net losses of ⅝c to 1½c. The fact that values showed net gains of 8c to 22c a bushel since last Saturday had a tendency to belittle some of the bullish factors, and advices from Chicago said that some of the traders there were working for a reaction, on the theory that the technical position had been weakened by the recent sharp buying. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.99; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.10; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.06, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.76½	$1.70½	$1.73⅝	$1.74¼	$1.30½
July	1.50⅛	1.46	1.47⅞	1.49⅝	1.22⅞
September	1.39⅝	1.35⅝	1.37	1.38¼	..

CORN.

The corn market showed a firm undertone, but bullish influences were somewhat overcome by the action of wheat, and net price changes for the day included an advance of only ⅛c to ¼c. There was some export inquiry despite the unfavorable shipping conditions, and sales for the day were estimated at 240,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.14, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	101⅛	99⅝	100⅝	100⅝	77¼
July	100⅛	98⅝	99⅝	99¼	77½

OATS.

The oats market was comparatively firm early, but prices eased off and at the close of the day were ⅛c lower. Traffic conditions are against the movement and also against export business, but the trade at large seems disposed to take a bullish view of the situation and believes that prices are not high compared with other cereals. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 67½@68c; No. 2 white, 68c; No. 3 white, 67@67½c; No. 4 white, 66@67c; fancy clipped white, 70@72c; ordinary clipped white, 68@69½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	55½	53⅝	54⅝	54⅜	49
July	54⅝	52½	53½	53⅜	46¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was comparatively quiet, but prices were at a somewhat higher level. The unprecedented strength in the hog position and the fact that prices are at the highest level on record have tended to discourage selling and to add to the feeling of confidence, although the trade is still somewhat concerned over the question of exports. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 17,000; estimated for Wednesday, 35,000. Kansas City received 20,000 and Omaha 30,700.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	16.60	16.50	16.50	16.45	10.15
July	16.75	16.67	16.67	16.65	10.30
Ribs—					
May	15.55	15.47	15.50	15.45	11.10
July	15.70	16.65	15.65	15.60	11.25
Pork—					
May	29.97	29.60	29.62	29.60	20.47
July	29.60	29.25	29.27	29.15	20.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was comparatively firm early in the day, with more or less buying on the strength in lard. The demand, however, was comparatively quiet, and subsequently values gave way and closed 14@16 points net lower. Total sales for the day were 12,100 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	12.50	12.60
February	..	..	12.50@12.60	12.60
March	12.70	12.51	12.51@12.53	12.65
April	..	..	12.22@12.25	12.30
May	12.48	12.22	12.22@12.24	12.38
June	12.34	12.34	12.22@12.24	12.30
July	12.40	12.24	12.23@12.25	12.37
August	12.35	12.32	12.23@12.24	12.37
September	12.30	12.30	12.13@12.16	12.28

COFFEE.

Reports of increased offerings from Brazil caused further scattering liquidation in the coffee market here yesterday, but after selling off to 8.29c. for May, or about 6 points net lower, the price rallied to 8.39c. for that position, and the close was steady net 4 points higher to 2 points lower. Sales were reported of 106,000 bags. The local spot market was quiet and nominally unchanged at 10c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	8.25@8.28	8.21
March	8.26	8.22	8.29@8.30	8.26
April	..	..	8.34@8.35	8.30
May	8.39	8.29	8.38@8.40	8.35
June	..	..	8.41@8.42	8.38
July	8.40	8.35	8.44@8.45	8.41
August	..	..	8.46@8.47	8.45
September	8.50	8.42	8.48@8.49	8.50
October	8.53	8.55	8.51@8.52	8.53
November	..	..	8.54@8.55	8.56
December	8.60	8.54	8.58@8.59	8.59
January	..	..	8.62@8.63	8.63

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures opened 1 to 4 points higher and later firmed up on strength developed in raw sugar, with higher prices there, and at one time net prices showed gains of 3 to 10 points. The close was 1 to 8 points net higher, with sales for the day about 23,200 tons. The market was influenced by an improvement in the strike situation and the fact that shipments from Cuba were lighter than usual at this time of the year. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	4.02	3.95	3.98@4.00	3.92
March	3.94	3.88	3.92@3.93	3.84
April	3.92	3.87	3.92@3.93	3.84
May	3.94	3.86	3.92@3.93	3.85
June	3.95	3.95	3.94@3.96	3.87
July	3.98	3.93	3.96@3.97	3.89
August	..	..	3.97@3.99	3.91
September	4.00	3.97	3.98@3.99	3.94
October	..	..	3.90@3.92	3.86
November	..	..	3.82@3.84	3.79
December	..	..	3.75@3.78	3.74

With labor conditions somewhat improved, a more optimistic tone prevailed in the market for refined sugar, although prices remained unchanged at 6.75c for fine granulated. Raw sugar took on a much firmer tone at the close, and, after operators buying 12,000 bags Cubas, February shipment, at 3⅝c, cost and freight, equal to 4.89c, duty paid, or an advance of 1-16c, it was generally understood all offerings were withdrawn, due to a fear that there would be a lack of tonnage, and it was also said the cable service from Cuba had been interrupted. There was a further buying interest shown at 3⅞c, cost and freight basis. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 4.89c; molasses, 4.02c; cost and freight, 3⅛c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,140 packages. A little of the stock due here last week is coming forward, but scarcely any of the regular shipments that should have been here arrived up to a late hour, and most of the transportation lines report great difficulty in moving their freight trains. The market is very lightly supplied, and, with a little extra demand, values were advanced ½@1c on the choice and fancy grades of creamery, while the secondary qualities shared a little in the improvement, though they are not moving with any freedom as yet. There is quite a good deal of fresh and short held centralized butter offering from 37@40c. Some trading in storage creamery at slightly firmer prices. Best grades of renovated are also hardening a little. Ladles and packing stock steady to firm. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb., 44½@45c; extras, 92 score, 43½@44c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 37½@43c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 35@37c; thirds, 34@34½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 45@45½c; extras, 43@44c; firsts, 37½@42½c; seconds, 35½@37c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 39@39½c; extras, 38½@38¾c; firsts, 36½@38c; seconds, 34½@36c; thirds, 33@34c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 42c; good to prime, 37½@41c; common to fair, 29@37c; renovated, extras, 34@34½c; firsts, 32@33c; lower grades, 29@31c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31@32c; ladles, current make, firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 28½c; lower grades, 27@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 28@28½c; No. 2, 27½c; lower grades, 25½@27c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 5,686 cases, not including 2,820 cases Chinese eggs from Vancouver. The receipts as reported show a slight increase over last week, but the offerings are still light. The arrivals of Chinese eggs from Vancouver are not yet on the market, and their receipt has had no appreciable effect on the condition of the market for desirable stock. The demand is limited to urgent needs, but these appear to be sufficient to absorb most of the offerings of desirable qualities at a further advance in prices, although the market closed easier, with top quotations extreme. Storage eggs are higher, with a fair demand for the light remaining supply. Nearby white eggs in light supply; shipments have been interfered with by the recent stormy conditions in the State. There have been more or less delays in the arrival of eggs due from all sections, and the tone is sensitive under an expectation that there may be some increase in the offerings of fresh stock in the near future. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 50½@51c; extra firsts, 49½@50c; firsts, 48@49c; seconds and lower grades, 46½@47½c; refrigerator, finest, 45c; good to average, best, 41½@42½c; lower grades, 40@41c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58c; ordinary to good, 50@52c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 49@58c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 49@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 50@51c; gathered brown and mixed colors, firsts to extra firsts, 49@50c.

NEW FLAG FOR PRESIDENT

Symbolizing Both War and Peace, Will Be Unfurled March 4.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—When the guns boom announcing that Woodrow Wilson has taken the oath of office for his second term as President there will be unfurled over the White House a President's flag of new design. It will show the American eagle grasping in its talons the symbol of peace and the weapons of war.

This new flag is being completed at the Schuylkill Arsenal. It is of the finest quality silk taffeta and all the work of the different figures was done by hand. More than seven weeks were required for its completion.

Upon the blue taffeta the figure of a more than usually defiant eagle is embroidered in gold. In one of the eagle's talons are grasped thirteen arrows, symbolizing its readiness to go to war; in the other talon is grasped an olive branch with thirteen olives upon it, signifying the eagle is ready also in case another nation wants peace. There are thirteen white clouds rolling above the defiant bird's head. And there are thirteen stars around him also.

The eagle has across its breast an American shield of red, white and blue stripes. This is perhaps the most prominent bit of color on the flag. At the four corners of the flag are four stars, massively done in white silk. They are five-pointed and very large.

Four flags of the new design have been made—one of silk for special occasions, and three of bunting for routine use.

JUSSERAND HONORED HERE.

Chief Speaker at French Day Dinner of Two Societies.

J. J. Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, who was the guest of honor last night at the annual dinner of the Alliance Française and the Society of French Professors in the United States at the Hotel Brevoort, emphasized the friendship which had existed between this country and France since late in the eighteenth century.

French Day was celebrated by French societies in this city yesterday in commemoration of the signing of the original Treaty of Alliance, Feb. 6, 1778, between France and the American States. Officers of all the Franco-American societies in this city and of the principal American patriotic societies were guests at the dinner last night. Ambassador Jusserand was introduced by Charles A. Downer who was toastmaster, to cries of "Vive La France" and "Vive L'Alsace Française."

Professor Leon Dupriez, late of the University of Louvain and now of Harvard University, said Belgium would play the same part in the war over again if circumstances were repeated.

Other speakers were Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education; Auguste George, President of the Société Nationale des Professeurs Français en Amérique; Adolphe Cohn, first President of the Alliance Française of New York, and Alexander T. Mason, Vice President of the Federation of the Alliance Française.

FRANCE'S TRADE INCREASES.

Greater Exports, but Balance Is $2,000,000,000 Favoring Imports.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Journal Officiel publishes comparative figures of the foreign commerce of France for 1916 and 1915, showing imports for 1916 amounting to 15,159,000,000 francs, an increase over 1915 of 4,123,000,000 francs.

The exports for 1916 amounted to 5,115,000,000 francs, an increase over the preceding year of 1,178,000,000, showing that the balance of trade against France was, in round numbers, 10,000,000,000 francs.

The figures for 1916 are only generally correct, being subject to rectification.

WATER CO. LACKS FRANCHISE

Commissioner Recommends City Extension in Queens.

Commissioner Williams of the Water Department sent to the Board of Estimate yesterday a report by Deputy Commissioner Delos F. Wilcox upon a two years' investigation of the Citizens' Water Supply Company of Newtown, Queens. The report says that the company has no franchise for its most important trunk mains; that the company's estimate of the value of its property is about twice the department's estimate; that the city has already made an investment of more than $700,000 in trunk mains in the territory served by the company, and that the company is dependent upon some of the city's mains, especially for its fire protection service.

The report also stated that included in the company's property is a large amount of speculative real estate, which is not in any sense useful for water supply purposes, and that the company's property is also overdeveloped in other ways. Commissioner Williams recommended that, in view of the early completion of the new Catskill water system, the city extend its service through all parts of Brooklyn and Queens, on the ground that this procedure would solve all vexatious questions as to rates and quality of service in the districts where private water companies now operate.

NO CHEAPER PAPER IN SIGHT

Manufacturer Tells of Higher Cost of Production.

After two days of committee meetings the paper industry will hear reports today at the Waldorf, where the National Paper Trade Association and the American Pulp and Paper Association are holding annual conventions.

Frank L. Moore of Watertown, a vice president of the Paper and Pulp Association, said yesterday that he saw no immediate prospect of cheaper paper.

"I have just come from the pulp districts of Canada," he said. "The snow is hampering cutting, and where wood is cut, there aren't enough cars to haul it out. There is a great shortage of motive power on Canadian railroads. Everything that goes into paper has gone up. Men who used to go to the woods for $15 a month now get $60. That is a sample of how cost has gone up."

The business meeting of the Paper and Pulp Association will be held tomorrow afternoon. The annual dinner of all the associations will take place at the Waldorf tomorrow night.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs. rain; variable winds, probably becoming moderate to fresh easterly.

Fla.—Fair and warmer Wed., followed by rain Thurs. and in n. w. Wed. night; winds becoming moderate to fresh easterly.

Ala.—Cloudy and warmer Wed., followed by rain by night. Thurs. rain; fresh easterly winds on the coast, becoming n. w. Thurs.

Miss.—Rain Wed. and probably Thurs.; warmer in s. e. Wed.; colder Thurs.; fresh easterly winds on the coast, shifting to n. w. Thurs.

Tenn.—Cloudy Wed., probably rain in w; warmer in e. and cent. Thurs. rain; colder in w.

Ky.—Cloudy Wed.; probably rain; warmer in e. and cent. Thurs. unsettled.

Ohio—Snow or rain Wed. and probably Thurs.; warmer Wed.; moderate to fresh s. w. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; probably rain or snow Wed.; moderate to fresh s. w. to w. winds.

Mich.—Snow flurries Wed. and probably Thurs.; moderate to fresh s. w. to w. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy in n., unsettled in s. Wed. Thurs. fair and moderate temperature.

Mo.—Cloudy in s., fair in n. Wed. Thurs. fair and moderate temperature.

Wis.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs. fair and moderate temperature; fresh winds.

Minn., Iowa, N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; moderate temperature.

La.—Probably rain Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Wed.

Ark.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; probably rain in s.; colder Thurs.

Okla.—Cloudy and colder Wed. Thurs. fair.

E. Tex.—Rain Wed. and Thurs. probably.

W. Tex.—Fair and colder Wed. Thurs. fair.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND.

On the last page of The New York Times details are published of lost property. Many thousands of articles have been returned to owners by this medium. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—Room 433, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Babbitt<Read.
Jones<Tug Bouker No 2.
Ben Franklin Transp Co<Federal Sugar Ref.
Titus<U S Smelting.
Re Louis Neuberger.
Lowe<Fabewerk-Hoechst Co.
Marsh<Leserman.
D, L & W RR<Hughes.
Crescent Mfg<Welson.
Re Zeis.

DISTRICT COURT — Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:20 A. M.—Equity calendar. Case on—Gen Elec Co<Sundh. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 2 P. M.—Equity calendar. American Thermos Bottle<Goldberg.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrich, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Civil jury cases.

Witte<Penn RR.
Russian Symphony Socy<Muratore.
Federal Pub<US.
Reardon<C I & B RR.
Jones<same.
Northern RR<Lowe.

DISTRICT COURT — Learned Hand, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty calendar.

Gholstin<Old Dominion SS.
L I RR<Tug Transfer No 22.
McWilliams<Penn RR (2.)
Penn RR<Ferryboat Montclair.
Omaa<Ferryboat Ithaca, Ltd.
Hewlett<N Y & Cuba Mail SS.
Capens<same.
Wallen<same.
Marquardt<same.
Goldsmith<same.
Lemkan<same.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.

Bankruptcy:
Re Vyse.
Criminal:
US<Pulmonal Chemical Co.
Same<Huntley.
Same<Vyse.
Same<Knowles.
Same<Pakas.
Same<Rosen & Wagner.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity calendar at 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.

Danks<Gordon.
Nikola Tesla Co<Kintner et al.
Individual D C Co<Public Service Cup.
Hanson<Hanson.
Burt Co<Ritchie.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.

Case on—Bartley<Dalzell, Merritt & Chapman.
Lehigh Valley Trans<Transfer No 17.
Hansen<SS Compenello.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg.

Bankruptcy at 10 A. M.:
Re Aaron Schiff.
General motions at 2 P. M.:
Wakeman<Doubleday.
Thomashefsky<Trounstine et al.
De Villacian<SS Virginia.
Jacobson<SS Delagua.
Peters<SS Madonna.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

Re Rouss, an atty.—Motion to amend notice of appeal granted.

Hess, admr., v. Bernheimer & Schwarz Pilsner Brewing Co., impld., applt.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

People v. Feinberg, applt.—Application to dismiss appeal granted.

Re judicial settlement of the account of Viles, as admrx. of Corwin, decd., respt.; Akerly, applt.; French, applt.; French as committee of Cook, an incompetent, v. Wray, respt.; Parsons, as exr. of Vanness, v. McFarlane, as surviving exr. of Van Ness, decd., respt.; Leonard, an infant, by Brady, his guardian, applt., v. Quayle Co.; Brown, an infant, by Brown, as guardian, v. Adirondack Farm, applt.; Wheeler et al., v. Newton, applt.; German Savings Bank in City of N. Y. v. Wagner, as committee of Rosenstein, applt.; Ploxin, as admrx. of Ploxin, decd., applt., v. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.; Prince, as admrx. of Prince, decd., applt., v. Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co., deft., and N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co., respt.; Edwards, as admrx. of Edwards, decd., applt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Jeffery, as trustee in bankruptcy of the All Star Feature Corp., v. Selwyn, applt.—Order affirmed, with costs, and question certified answered in the affirmative.

Noble, applt., v. Mitchell et al., composing the Board of Estimate and Apport., C. N. Y.—Order affirmed, with costs.

DAY CALENDAR—
Pedersin<Michel Brewing Co.
Escher<Buff & Lake L Erie Trac Co.
Re Quinn.
Phelps<McQuade.
People<Keitel.
Same<Ivanoff.
Gilpin<Columbia National Bank.
Williamsburgh Iron & Wire Works<Kuhn et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; Scott, Page, Davis, and Shearn, JJ.—Enumerated motions.

Sommerman<Scal.
Ireland<Woods.
Trepel<Deuville Bathing Co.
Re Ughetta.
Kuhl<Barrett.
Kramer<Stone.
Millbrook<Gambier.
Erland<Gibbons.
G R Read & Co<Sturges.
Levy<Halliday.
Reiser<Genung.
Duryea<Tappin.
Beck<Ohly Skirt Co.
Valesh<Corn Ex Bk.
Same<Prince.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Guy, Philbin, and Mullan, JJ., at 10 A. M., appeals from Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Majestic Record Co<Majestic Phono Co.
Re Perot.
Re Maltbie, (U C S Co)
Schnitser<Postal Tran Service Co.
Mermelstein<Deye, Emery & Ind Oil Co.
Howells<Archbold Coal Co.
Flanagan<Flanagan.
Dyer<Maas.
Schatzberg<Chemical Co of America.
Washington<W P Auto Sales Co.
Halpin<Halpin.
Glover<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co.
Re CNY<Andrews.
Same<Levien.
Smith<Stanfield.
Graeber<Athos Rty Co
O'Connor<Un El Lt & Power Co.
Elefante<Pizis.
Adams<White O Mines
Brown<Mitchell Lewis Motor Co.
Wechsler<Miller.
Re Birnzweig's Hygrade But Wks, (2.)
Willis<Lamberth.
Ernst<Shurman.
Horan<Com Adv Assn.
Snyder<Cornell.
CNY<Loughran.
Silverberg Import Co<Samstag & Hilder.
Painter<Fletcher.
Miller<Price, (2.)
Broderick&Am SugRef
Wanatik<Gen Optical.
Glenn<86th St Amuse.
Keaveny<same.
Frances Mfg Co<Maslansky.
Berman<Un El Lt & Power Co, (3.)
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Re Pierce Av. (Bear Swamp Road.)
Marcellini<Hillside C & I Co.
Atkinson<Purdy.
Gottlieb<Golden.
Re CNY<Spier.
Same<Emerman.
People<Murphy.
Brown<Yates & Porterfield Trading Co.
Grant<Sass.
Rothman<Goelet, (2.)
Anderson<Anderson.
Nugent<Keesler.
Glucksman<UnRR,&c.
Re Tilton.
Pekarsky<Pekarsky.
Block<Block.
Re CNY, (Lane Av.)
Wulff<Int R T.
Suydam<Suydam.
Re Larusso.
Salley<Salley.
Zipper<Seaman.
Re Wener.
Maslan<Taylor.
Guaranty Tr Co<2d Av RR, (Moskowitz<Beaver.)
Conklin<Fed Trust Co.
Dougherty<Dougherty.
Kenner<CNY.
Soletsky<Hillside Coal & Iron Co.
Shemanski<same.
Smith<same.
Swejk<same.
Serafin<same.
Zilienski<same.
Kaufman<Globe Ind.
Zeeb<Fischer.
Green<Harvey.
Hunter<Colonial Mot Picture Co.
Barbardi<Gerstenzang.
McKee<Bingham.
Darvell<Nicholas, (2.)
Krauss<Krause.
Re Hidden, (Cattafani)
Spiel<Sklamberg, (2.)
Goldberg<Jarmulowsky.
Tannenbaum<Seeman.
Garfein<McGovern.
Rosenblum<Sloane.
Grant<Wilgar Rty Co
Gloriosa<Miller.
Fitzgerald<Willard, (2)
Robinson<MorganTaxi
B'way Bldg Co<Edwd W Martin Co.
Harris<Barucht.
Re Ocean Acc & Guar Co<Arons.
Re H C Claussen Iron Works.
Coppola<Ernst, (2.)
Davis<Messing.
Hill<Phianna Mot Co.
Stuckinsky<Weshkoff.
Fay<Herold Co.
Domina<Ford.
Smith<Hamilton.
Robb<Hayes.
Babcock<Brown.
MacMechen<MacMechen.
Wackerow<Wackerow.
Kight<Kight, (2.)
Gottlieb<Katz.
CNY<Bass & Bass,Inc
Holmes<Camp.
Gatto<Barsatti.
Lydig<HarrisburgPipe & Pipe Bending Co.
Burke<Held.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Aparicio<NE Equit Ins Co.
Re Howard<Botfan.

PART II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Dougherty<Dougherty.
Hendrix<Man Beach Dev Co.
Scheich<Deutsch.
Diamond<Diamond.
Preferred cause:
Battles<McClevey.
General calendar:
Case on—Moran<Vreeland.
Broadway Bldg Co<F. W Martin.
Kight<Kight.
Werner<515 West 29th St Co, Inc.
Treadwell<Macek.
Same<Benyak.
Lassman<Barkin.
Lehman<Lehman.
Medvin<Brandstein.
Ziegler Inst<Greenberg
Pechter<Pechter.
Keating<Musical Mutual Prot Union.
Brand<same.
Wells & Newton Co<Lorence Realty Co.
Reid<Reid.
Hoyt<Hoyt.
Block<Newman.
Neuman<Hayde.
Goddin<Silberstein.
Zolla<Holmes.
Citrin<Wills.
Penniman<Penniman.
Trufanoff<Met Magazine Co.
Puhl<Cowan.
Howard<Conn Alloyed Metals Co.
Rosenbaum<Banks.
McCreery Rlty Corp<Sadowsky, (2.)
Axler<Axler.
Prudenti<Prudenti.
Rizzuto<Rizzuto.
Cuba Distilling Co<Rice.
Fox<Fox.
Borck<Henig.
Case on.

PART VI.—(January Term Continued.)—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Cases on—Tuohey<Tuohey, (2.)

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Ordway, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Weeks<Casazza.
Benesch<Mitchell Cont
Cleveland Hold Co<Bellmore Holding.
Clear.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached.

McGinn<NY Con RR.
Tierney<Barber.
West<Women's Hospital.
Finnegan<Loughran.
Lord & Taylor<Yale & Towne Mfg.
Barnett<Gariepy.
Levy<same.
Pietra<Birdsall.
Payne<Kilian.
Halley<Motley.
Goldstein<N Y Rys.
Treina<Pace, (2.)
Barnes<Hilton.
Morrisey<Wrege.
Wilson<Goldberg.
Bradley<Gibson.
Brown<Mid-Crosstown Ry.
McCave<Weinman.
Dearie<Third Av Ry.
C Fiore, Jr<CNY (2.)
Connors<same.
Dunne<B, Q Co & S RR.
Harris<Gottefried.
Shilberg<N Y Rys.
Krinsky<Savage.
Messinger<Fleischer.
Clark<Caso.
Gilbride<Owens.
Lotto<Dorfman.
Viragh<Johnson.
Mitchell<Bettes.
Walters<Louis K Liggett Co.
Gallagher<Fleischmann Co.
Fearon<Aldhous.
Muravsky<Bayonne Bolt & Nut Co.
Schwartz<Diston.
Feldman<Washburn Wire Co.
Stuart, Jr<Haff.
Garber<B, Q Co & S RR.
Schwartz<Int R T.
Walsh<Linch.
Healy<Peter Doelger Brewing Co.
Carey<N Y Rys.
Middleton<Radford.
Herzler<Bklyn Term Garage, &c, Co. (2.)
Dolgonowitz<CNY.
Levine<Ginsberg.
Durrant<Hamburg-American Line.
Torchio<Sea Gate Assn
Campbell<5th Av Coach Co.
Fitzpatrick<Mendelson Auto Trucking.
Carroll<Rector, Ch'rch Wardens & Vestrymen of Trinity Church, &c.
Reichman<Stegemann.
Lobosco<Gottlieb.
Sullivan<Petri.
Alper<Stand Oil Co of N Y.
McKinnon<Friedrichs.
Lindenbaum<I R T.
Susshoitz<Sawyer Bis.
Wolff<I R T.
McNair<Nallgren.
Kelly<Penn RR.
Norton<same.
Doyle<same.
Kallos<Moskowitz.
North<Sprague.
Troyano<McLoughlin, (2.)
McQuillen<Birch.
Hyman<Globe Com'l.
Miller<CNY.
Sweet<Ellis.
Lawrence<Thomas & Buckley Hoisting.
Del Passo<Kensington Mfg Co.
Oppenheim<I R T.
Lowy<Brighton Recreation Co, Inc.
Barabon<Davis.
Mehderian<Parish.
Hallinan Dry Goods Co<CNY.
Ryan<Strauss.
Buckley<Claussen.
Bell<Kirmeyer.
Orazio<Metz.
German Nat Bk of Alleghany<Bond.
Wolf<Linch.
Shaw<5th Av Coach.
Singer<Miller.
Mahoney<NY Rys.
Yerby<Ginsberg.
L S Beall<Anderson Electric Car.
T A Beall<same.
Rosenberg<Ramos.
Prokon<Lichter.
Meeg<Union Club.
McDonnell<Frost.
Case on.

PART IV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pinsky<Empire Shipping, &c, Co.
Wilner<Patton.

PART V.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hyman<Berube.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.
Whitehead<Keller.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq.—Stark<Epstein.
Traynor<same, (2.)
Connolly<N Y Rys.

PART IX.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Nigro<Union Ry.

PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.
No day calendar.

PART XI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART XII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.

Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Wyckoff<G S Alexander & Co.
Nahoum<Northland S S Co.
Walsker<P Gerli & Co
Cort Film Corp<Authors Film.
Arrigoni<Univ Motor Truck, (2.)
CNY<U S Fidelity & Guar Co.
Karsch<Pacific Commercial.
Stoltz Appliances Corp<Black.
Schmalhausen<Greenfield.
Carfangno<CNY.
Michael Cohen & Co<Headley Stone Co.
Shonts<Kinney.
Anderson<Engineering Supervision Co.
Gould<Paul Gerli & Co
Levine<Letwin.
Herrick<Chemical Co of Am.
Mathews<Katz.
M. Zimmerman & Co<Sader.
Noon<Noon.
Shipman Imp Co<Lawrence Canning Co.
CNY<Tolk.
Freedman<Sterling Brass Co.
Case on.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Haas<Haas.

PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.

PART XVII.—(January Term Cont.)—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on—Fox<O'Brien.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates of:
Morris Volk,
Jacob Wolf,
Arthur C Cohen,
Sarah Cohen.
Wills for probate:
Peter Keyes,
James W Brooks,
Joseph N Lippe,
Elizabeth H Creamer,
Fanstino C Lozano,
Julia Block,
A B Judson,
Pietro A Garramone,
Josephine E Leeds,
Rosie Bauling,
Julia D J De Vado,
May F Baker.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Ordemann<Dwyer's New Amst Vans,&c.
Burns Bros<Sterling.
Balik<Weinstein.
Winter<Goldberg.
Milakewitz<Knick Ice.
Woitovich<same.
Mann<O'Brien.
Rosen<Moscowitz.
White<Allison.
Cabello<Harburger.
S Jurow & Co<Westchester F I Co.
B Brown & Bro<Raritan Chem Wks.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Richardson<Williard Co.
Walch<Mason Seaman Transp Co.
Matheson<Int R T Co.
Mulcahey<Chernoff.
Harris<Levett Co.
Feld<Fisher.
Tobias<Rubin.
Ender<Foos.
Douglas<Granville Rty
Edmonds<NY Rys.
Spivak<same.
Tuline<same.
Kulinsky<Tobias.
Grutta<Amsterdam Bldg Co.
Glanzer<Armsly Co.
Brownstein<Union Ry.
Epstein<R T Subway Const Co.
Schroeder<I R T Co.
Weinman<Nat Ben Franklin F I Co.
Zdanceuros<N Y Rys.
Ehlich<Erschowsky.
Minnassian<Babagara.
Rosenberg<Loretta Corp, (2.)
Coffee<Van Tassel.
Gershenhus<T D H Co
Romano<N Y Rys.
Hecht<M Oleneck & Sons.
Hirschfield<von Bergen.
Silver<Carmana Rty.
Kind<Int R T (2.)
Cassidy<Skelly.
Miller<Int R T.
Houser<Rosenfeld (2.)
Sleight<N Y Rys.
Stutz<Rosen.
Klein<Gelband.
Strauss<Randebrock.
Slominsky<Levy.
Modern Hat Works<Liberal Trading Co.
Davis<B & O RR.
Lowe<Saulpaugh.
Shilman<Oliver.
Goodman<N Y Gas, &c, Co.
Kendall<Holmes.
Klieger<Bernstein.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Kay<Erdenberg.
Villora<Lyons Exp Co.
Bianca<same.
Speers<Motley.
Leist<Am Film Lab.
Case on.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Wilba<Hartford Accident, &c, Co.
Cherouny Press<Bettelheim.
Henri Beudel, Inc<Behr.
Fleser<Barth.
Snau<Ford.
Case on.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART V.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.

Leiht<Starr Con Co, (2)
Int R T<Hug, (2.)
Littau<Alleman.
Peters<Peters.
Shapiro<Benenson.
Legons<Marvin.
Auer<Auer.
Reiners<Reiners.
Haynes<Haynes.
Tiplady<Tiplady.
Joseph<Joseph.
Contenti<Vignola.
Joseph<Joseph.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Giegerich, J.

Bayerle<Bayerle.
Peterman<Peterman.
Lawston<Lawston.
Wade<Wade.
Ramella<Ramella.
McDade<McDade.
Fuchs<Fuchs.
Mounts<Mounts.
Bentley<Bentley.
Abraham<Abraham.
Stewart<Stewart.
Halpert<Halpert.
Whitman<Whitman.
Pumpian<Pumpian.
Rose<Rose.
Aronowitz<Aronowitz.
Noll<Noll.
Kuntz<Kuntz.
Roth<Roth.
De Picciotto<De Picciotto.
Wade<Wade.
Banton<Banton.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.

Banschrow<Cent Un Gas Co, (4.)
Labue<Imarratta.
Muller<Smildein.
Uhlein<Wayburn.
Rosenblum<Washington Taxi Service.
Barham<same.
Freed<C I & Bkn RR.
Hyman<B, Q Co & S RR.
Kruger<Union Ry (2.)
Ryff<Rogers & H (2.)
Colonna<Acciani.
Iodica<Avosa.
Lopschuk<Smith Cont.
Kaminsky<B H RR.
Paul<Riger Const (2.)
Levenson<Goldstein.
McCarthy<Bowling Storage & Van Co.
Rosenbloom<Engelman
Reich<Hasbrouck.
Orloff<Rachstein.
Frost<Nessle.
Rice<Geisler.
Borowsky<Holl & Co.
Meisel<Nass Elec RR.
Kaplan<Malmin Co.
Glasgow<Koerner.
Feldstein<Herz.
Seewald<R Carvel Co.
Oronsky<C I & B RR.
Braun<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Fischerauer<CNY.
Donaiff<Mass.
Shapiro<Magid.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions:
Cornelius Leary,
Fredolin Deis,
Kate Tallman,
Joseph Minsky,
Cornelius Leary, (2.)
Wills for probate:
Mary Nobiensky,
Ann Carragher,
George Schmid.
Karhanna Rohr,
Ellen Smyth,
James J Smith,
Cornelius Leary,
Thomas Everest,
John C Gilligan,
Peter J Petermann.
Accountings:
Bridget Brady,
Lawrence Katz.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
People<Ventura.
Norden<Paas.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Re Fidler's Jewelry Store, (Jasie)—Eugene L. Brisach. Re Berlin, (Miles)—Henry K. Davis.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Guy Van Amringe, Trustee, &c.<John Wenninger et al.—Lawrence N. Martin.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Re Polley.
Gilliberto<Bell.
Brown<Charles T Willis, Inc.
Berezovsky<Mfrs Trust Co.
Vetere<Lidgerwood Mfg Co (2.)
Stelz<Jewish Hospital.
Klaskin<Herzog et al.
Bendheim<McCaffrey.
Goldstein<Metropolis Lumber Co.
Burkhardt-Burkhardt.
Blum<Rosen.
Zundts<Taylor.
Gray<Kalisher.
Modern Holding Co<Kirknew Realty.
Murphy<Int R T.
Allen<Allen.
Wolfe<Goldstein.
Zengel<Gondek.
Hochman<Siegel (adjd 9th.)
Re Roosevelt Av.
Stanley<Lake.
Sterngold<Klaber.
People<Spahn.
Socy for Ethical Culture, &c<Rosenthal.
Warner<Warner.
Rosetti<Sackett Coal.
Lampel<Lampel.
Bellatore<Bellatore.
Re Delta Bldg Co (Weaver.)

PART II.—Blackmar, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:
Helfner,
Blickman,
Farrell,
Woerner,
Rossler,
Seigel,
Calabro,
Blount,
Grossbard,
Epstein,
A[illegible]nzio,
Wolf,
[illegible]insky,
Baer,
Rost,
Weinberger,
Nall.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Grimm<Sperry Gyroscope.
Lorence<Meistell Heating Co.
Mattfeld<Pramuk.
Jeffords<Carr.
Gehring<Gehring.
Godzikowski<Godzikowski.
Schwab<Goodwin.
Clark<Clark.
Mamber<Mamber.
Schor<Sand.
J P Duffy Co<Wolffe Improv Co.
Blau<Stevens.
Carney<Roarty.

The remaining cases marked ready on Feb. 6, 1917, on the call, will be added to subsequent day calendars from day to day until the above cases are disposed of.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Cropsey, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.

Loeffler<N Y Consol RR.
Carl<same.
Aronowsky<Ruppert.
Anderson<NY Consol RR.
Frothingham<Nas RR
Ney<Emener.
Lynster<Rottenberg.
Sandman<L I RR et al.
Sandler<Schachter.
Rabinowitz<Schultz.
Samlovitz<B H R R.
Cronin<Sheinker.
Tepfer<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Nickel<Dattelbaum.
Swart<Nas R R.
Darmstadt<Ball.
Thomas<Germansky.
Friedman<C I & B RR
McAuliffe<B, Q Co & Sub R R.
Wood<Nas R R.
Desmond<Zinzer.
Post<Donnelly et al.
Isakson<Rose et al.
Cole<Wanamaker.
Brody<Nassau RR.
Siegel<same.
James<B H R R.
Cavanagh<Edison El Ill Co.
Francke<B H R R.
Polonsky<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Castle<Namm & Son.
Grimes<Nassau RR.
Lapides<Horn.
Olivieri<Minerva, et al
Chickering<B, Q Co & Sub R R.
Kelly<Daubert, et al.
Brindise<NY Consol RR & ano.
Weinberg<Mallon, et al.
Regan<Nat Biscuit.
Moffat<Jarvis, et al.
Schert<Duerr.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Rhatigan<B H R R.
Silver<Rovner.
Wesley<NY Con RR.
Rose<Monarch A Co.
Kovliski<Fleisher.
Stockinger<Scotiello.
Alberga<Straus et al.
Morrison<B U Gas Co.
Clark<N Y Rys Co.
Watton<Armor Const.
Hochman<N Y Rys Co
Conrady, Huott, Neuman<Wood.
Redmond<Evergreen Cemetery.
Schnepf<Levy.
Schmidt<Edwards et al.
No. River R R<Williams & NY & Man 3c Line.
Caldari<B'klyn Citizen
Wiegert<Kraetzer.
Kasper & Koetzle<Rubes Elect Devices.
Carriger<So Surety Co
Eichhorn<Eichhorn.
Bell<Bell.
Cape<Cape.
Palazza<Budden.
Rosenthal<Wilkinson.
Quinn<Barber.
Ehrenworth<Stuhmer & Co.
Briggs<Ruhlin.
Purcell<Van Cott.
Harris<Int R T.
Zuckerman<Levine.
Albert<St'd Mail Order Co.
Woods<N Y Cons RR.
Mundon<B H R R.
McGarry<O'Connell et al.
Connaughton<McGovern.
Scally<CNY.
Gans<Moroff et al.
Alberti<C I & B RR et al.
Hauff<Levy Dairy Co.
Roche<Nas R R.
Weller, Doyle<Ames.
Tortoriel<Beaver, receiver, &c.
Johnson<N Y Dock Co
CNY<Nunez et al.
Weissner<Dieckman.
Rosenkrantz<St'd Motor Ser Co et al.
Ellison<Olson.
Garrett<Ward Co.
Cohen<Patterson et al.
Duringschoff<Hahn.
Barzdaitis<Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal.
Emmerich<N Y Cons R R.
Schindler<Pullman Co
Antonette<Flower.
Smith<Nas R R.
Puma<Carmina Bros.
Davis<Gorney.
Farach<Rauth et al.
Reilly<N Y Tel Co et al.

Highest number reached on regular call 8109.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Accounting of:
Lulu Cross,
Annie Cross,
Bertha H Stone,
Jeremiah Reid,
Eugene Mounnia,
Franke infanta,
Theodore Mansuco,
Herman Raub,
Fred'k D Sherman,
Henrietta Colgan,
Isabella Merrill,
Estates of:
Nelse J Nelson,
George Weisman,
Eugene F Mounia.

CONTESTED CALENDAR:
John C Paradowski,
Annie M Neuhoff,
Elizabeth Pardington,
Della Cunningham,
Mary Powers.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—Dike, J.

Von Thun<Jung.
Hereth<Rustin.
Stein<Andrie.
Tardalo<Shamberger.
Levy<B H RR.
Arnold<Healy.
Chichocki<Berdowsky.
Durr<Pease Piano Co.
Cavallaro<B H RR.
Merk<Kornblum.
Seidman<Feinstein.
Taft<N Y Cons RR.
Strikhorn<B H RR.
Cowan<Stubbman.
Kessler<Isaacowitz.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Woicianowicz<Phila & Read C & I Co.
Duryea, an infant<Murray Hill Garage.
Sands<N Y Con RR.
Stoddard<Edwards.
Sloan<Lon Hough Rty Co et al.
Behrman<Newtown Supply Co.
Lynam<Merges et al.
Schmukler<Krout.
Marshonet<Meyer.
Sauntry<Maloney et al
Pelkington<Ocean Electric Ry.

Remainder of calendar passed until Feb. 8, 1917. Cases will be added to the ready section of the calendar each day.

Highest number reached on general calendar, 1493.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M.

De Strange Cons Co<Central Bldg Co.
Walsh<Van Amringe.
Darlington<Johnson.
Reynolds<Reynolds.
Burnett<Thompson.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Stephenson<Ford.
Pelz<Pelz.
N Y Inst for the Education of the Blind<Yonkers, (2.)
Yonkers Builders' Supply Co<Anderson.
The Garth Estates<Bronx Parkway Com
Hubbell Hardwood Door Co<Burnett.
Augustinowitch<Kutz.
Hammerstein<Keith.
Grune<Beebe.
Birnie<Crothers.

Highest number reached on call, 335.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., no assignment.—At 9:45 A. M.

Leonhardt<City of Yonkers.
Conti<N Y C R R Co, (2.)
Pennington<Mason & Hanger Co.
Kimball<Erie RR.
Wanko<Engle (2.)
Nickerson<Brinberg.
Halsko<L V Coal Co.
De Bruyker<West Elec RR Co.
Morano<The Carpenter Co.
Garlisch<NY C & H R RR Co.
Eskotter<Sens.
Reilly<Pelham Sun Pub Co.
Sweeney<NY C RR Co
Buynofsky<Leh V RR.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Petitte<NY C & H R RR Co.
Doyle<Roselle Heights Realty Co.
Fried<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Fay<Star Company.
Leach<Wohlfeil (2.)
Brady<Neighborhood Amusement Co.
Schwartz<Taylor.
Fischer<Mauser Mfg.
Tisdale<Dravo Con Co
Drews<West Elec RR.
Lefkoff<Pitifsky.
Koczenesz<Leh Portland Cement Co.
Parker<Dezell.
Horowitz<Cohen.
Carroll<City of Yonk.
O'Connor<Webber, (2.)
Bergin<West Elec RR
McAllister<McBride, (2.)
Quinn<Bugden.
Ford<Yonkers RR Co.
Dupries<same.
Ozoppi<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Evanoitch<same.
People<Guerin.
Gregonis<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 477.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,909.

Notice is given that ANNIE PROKESCH, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 12, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—23,891.

Notice is given that ANNIE BRISKIN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 12, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,908.

Notice is given that JACOB PROKESCH, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 12, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A new twenty-story office building will be erected on Madison Avenue in the Grand Central Terminal zone, as the result of a long term lease closed yesterday by Todd & Robertson from August Heckscher on the old Tiffany Studio property at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. The plot, fronting 125.5 on the avenue, by 125 on the street, was purchased several months ago by Mr. Heckscher, and plans were filed before the zoning act went into effect for a twenty-story structure. With some changes from the original plans, the building will be erected in accordance with the height then proposed. Warren & Wetmore are the architects.

The lessees, a newly formed corporation composed of James M. Todd and Hugh S. Robertson, have taken the property for twenty-one years with three renewals for the same time, the aggregate lease for the first period being about $3,000,000. The new building is estimated to cost $1,500,000. It will be connected by an arcade entrance with the Vanderbilt Concourse Building adjoining on the Vanderbilt Avenue corner, a twenty-story building purchased by Mr. Heckscher last December. It is fully rented. The new building is expected to be ready for occupancy by May, 1918.

Frank D. Veiller, with J. L. Robertson as associate, acted as broker in the transaction.

Bowery Purchase at Manhattan Bridge.

An interesting deal in the Bowery section of the Manhattan Bridge approach was closed in the purchase by Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum of the five-story building at 145 and 147 Canal Street, at the junction of the Bowery, and the abutting property at 47 to 53 Chrystie Street, covered by old stables. The latter plot has a frontage of about 101 feet by 110 deep, while the Canal Street parcel is irregular, fronting 35.3 by 74.9 on the northerly line. It was formerly 71 Bowery, but the plot was cut back in making the plaza for the bridge approach.

The property has been purchased from the estate of Smith Ely, a former Mayor of the city, and the Watson estate, that family being a branch of the Ely family. Peter Cappel acted as broker in the transaction.

Francis P. Garvan Buyer of Fifth Avenue Corner.

Francis P. Garvan, former Assistant District Attorney and son-in-law of the late Anthony N. Brady, is the buyer of the old Baylies property on the north corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-first Street.

The property, which was held at about $500,000, was sold last week by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company for Henry A. C. Taylor, who acquired it a year ago to protect his property at 3 East Seventy-first Street.

Buy to Protect Light and Air.

William J. Wallis sold to George Borgfeldt & Co. 118 East Seventeenth Street, a five-story building on a lot 20 by 81, located 80 feet west of Irving Place. The property, which abuts the eleven-story building on the northwest corner of Irving Place and Sixteenth Street, occupied by the firm, was purchased to protect light and air. The Borgfeldt Building, which is owned by the Hanover Corporation, composed of Irons & Todd, is under a long lease to the firm.

Tenement Investments.

O'Reilly & Dahn sold for a client to the West Fortieth Street Realty Company, Inc., 455 Ninth Avenue, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100.

R. Wolf sold to Moritz Weiss 436 West Houston Street, a five-story tenement, with a four-story rear building, on a lot 20.6 by 105.10.

Morris Moore has sold to a client of Myron Sulzberger two tenement buildings, at 63 to 69 West 131st Street, on a plot 100 by 100.

Sixteen-Story Loft for Weber Theatre Site.

The Altman Estates, Inc., Fred Altman, President, is the lessee of the old Weber Theatre property at Twenty-ninth Street and Broadway.

It was leased by the White estate for twenty-one years with renewals, and the lessees will erect a sixteen-story commercial building on the site from plans by Eugene De Rosa, representing an investment of about $1,500,000.

Bronx Sales.

The three-story frame dwelling 2,114 Mohegan Avenue, on a plot 33 by 150, located near East 180th Street, has been sold by W. Kneisel to Theresa Cramer.

The New London Realty Corporation bought the irregular plot, fronting about 89 feet on Brook Avenue and 50 feet on Webster Avenue, running through the block, about 224 feet south of Anna Place. The corporation was recently organized, with Isaac Shaffer, Joseph and Lazar Kahn as Directors.

Brooklyn.

The Westwood Realty Company has sold for Mrs. Jane S. Blair to a client for occupancy the one-family house on plot 68 by 100, at 532 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, in the Ditmas Park section.

M. McKinnon, Jr., has sold the two-family house at 466 Forty-seventh Street and the two-family house at 654 Seventy-fourth Street.

The four-story apartment house at 12 Gates Avenue, corner of Vanderbilt Avenue, 75 by 100, has been purchased by the 12 Gates Avenue Company from Frederick Roth. It was held at $100,000.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin sold for John E. R. Mudgett the property at Lawrence Park, Bronxville, to Edward W. Beattie of the New York Telephone Company. The property was held at $15,000.

Commercial Leases.

George R. Read & Co. have leased for William H. Whiting & Co. the entire second floor in 44 West Thirty-fourth Street, to Lamsons, Inc., retail furriers, for a long term of years.

Nehring Brothers have leased for a term of years the store on the northwest corner of 173d Street and St. Nicholas Avenue to John J. Browne.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 22 East Forty-first Street.

The recently organized Scandinavian Trust Company, of which A. V. Ostrom is President, has arranged with the Astor representatives for a long term lease of the store in the Broadway and Exchange Place corner of the building, along with other space. Plans for making the necessary alterations to the premises have been filed with the Building Department by Architect Frank Freeman and call for an expenditure of $50,000.

Loans Placed.

The M. Morgenthau Jr. Company has placed a first mortgage of $450,000 at 4½ per cent. for five years on the Hotel Lenonori, a thirteen-story structure at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-third Street, owned by the Park Realty Company.

New York Title and Mortgage Company has made a loan of $80,000 at 5 per cent. to Middleboro Realty Company on the two five-story apartments recently completed on the south side of 175th Street, 95.76 feet east of Marmion Avenue; also a loan of $14,000 to Hannah A. Realty Company on a five-story building at 114 West 101st Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money

In Large Amounts for Manhattan Properties

4½%

Existing Mortgages Taken by Assignment

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
Mortgage Department
14 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4090.

RESULTS COUNT!
Among mortgages recently closed by us
$125,000@4½%
Chalif Building, West 57th St.
$450,000@4½%
Hotel Leonori, Madison Av.
$800,000@4½%
Bush skyscraper, 42d St., off B'way.
Come to Headquarters for Large Loans.
We still have ample funds.
Building and permanent loans.

MORGENTHAU JR CO
MORTGAGES
25 PINE STREET

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Riverside Drive, 169, s corner of 83d St, 42.10x41.11x irregular, four-story dwelling; Walter Lewisohn against B. B. Bates et al.; Hoadley, L. & J., attorneys; due, $55,-246.74; taxes, &c., $1,203; to the plaintiff for $45,000.

104th St, 161 East, n s, 145 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; L. A. Weber against G. L. Smith et al.; Forster, H. & K., attorneys; due, $4,-764.02; taxes, &c., $150; to the plaintiff for $11,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Downing St, 24-28, s s, 75 ft e of Bedford St, 60x75, two seven-story factories; J. E. Schermerhorn and others, executors, against Sarah Gabriel et al.; G. C. Kobbe, attorney; due, $53,517.54; taxes, &c., $1,622.10; to the plaintiff for $45,000.

2d Av, 1,840, n e corner 95th St, 25.8x100, five-story tenement and stores; Emma Rosenbaum, executrix, against Miriam Golde et al.; Hirsch, S. & L., attorneys; due, $26,-151.86; taxes, &c., $55.10; to Morris J. Goldston for a client for $20,000.

Bradhurst Av, 27, w s, 315.9 ft s of 145th St, 44.3x53.1x irregular, three-story dwelling; J. J. Moonan against M. C. Maher and another; E. E. Fuchs, attorney; due, $8,456.53; taxes, &c., $1,001.19; to the plaintiff for $6,500.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

127th St, 136 West, s s, 322 ft e of 7th Av, 15.6x99.11, three-story dwelling; General Synod of Reformed Church against M. M. Wolf et al.; C. V. Pallister, attorney; due, $8,874.90; taxes, &c., $288.02; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

South St, 197, n s, 50 ft e of Oliver St, 25x80, four-story building with store; J. C. Inzelmann and another against A. P. Fowler et al.; Jerome Eisner, attorney; due, $11,-936.38; taxes, &c., $2,068.51; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

Essex St, 64, e s, 150.4 ft s of Broome St, 25.1x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Joseph Berkowitz et al.; due, $25,665.08; taxes, &c., $726.22; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

Houston St, 21 West, s s, 25 ft w of Mercer St, 25x100, six-story lofts and stores; Greenwich Savings Bank against F. H. Mela et al.; B. A. Sands, attorney; due, $39,-094.19; taxes, &c., $2,078.20; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By Samuel Marx.

West Broadway, 356 to 360, w s, 125.3 ft s of Broome St, 59.5x68.7, six-story lofts; also 34 to 38 Thompson St, abutting, 61.10x94; five-story warehouse; Greenwich Savings Bank against Jacob Emsheimer et al.; B. A. Sands, attorney; due, $73,511.64; taxes, &c., $4,662.24; to the plaintiff for $65,000.

By Joseph & Co.

117th St, 56 West, s s, 175 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat; Bernhard Feifer against Anna Stein et al.; Maurice Hyman, attorney; due, $24,215.83; taxes, &c., $255; to the plaintiff for $22,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

18th St, n s, 405 ft e of 5th Av, Wakefield, 50x114; Donato Malandra against Pasquale Mercadante and another; M. H. Latner, attorney; due, $599.74; taxes, &c., $64.20; prior mortgage, $500; to the plaintiff for $750.

By Joseph P. Day.

Maclay Av, n s, 100 ft n of St. Peter's Av, 25x100, dwelling; Charles Wynne and another against Florence Clarke et al.; Leo Schafran, attorney; due, $4,157.88; taxes, &c., $1,400; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Forest Av, n w corner of 158th St, 100x87.6; six-story apartment house; Thomas Mulligan against Universal Holding and Leasing Co. et al.; Milton Mayer, attorney; due, $9,932.03; taxes, &c., $1,191.30; to the plaintiff for $98,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Delancey St, 150, and Suffolk St, 96, for a three-story bank and office building, 22x75x irregular; C. Barasch, 272 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, owner; O. Lowinson, 336 5th Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

3d Av, w s, 26.05 ft s of 170th St, for a one-story brick garage, 26.05x79.3; John Massamino, 116 West 177th St, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 1,587 and 1,589, to a five-story restaurant; Silk Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, owner; L. R. Kaufman, 681 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

3d Av, 2,922, to a two-story brick store and storage warehouse, 25x42; Wilhelmina Schneider, 215 West 136th St, owner; B. H. & C. N. Whinston, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $7,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, FEB. 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner 175th St, 52.3x100; Hy. Morgenthau Co. to Charles Kimmelman, 247 Audubon Av, b. and s. and c. a. g., Jan. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

BROOME ST, 15, s s, 50 ft w of Lewis St, 25x100; Joseph L. B. Mayer to Dora Kessler, 644 Wales Av, Bronx, all liens, Jan. 15; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St.$100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 413 and 415, n w corner of 101st St, 100.11x149, foreclosure Feb. 1, 1917; Arthur N. Giegerich to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., Feb. 5; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 52 Wall St. $200,000

CHAMBERS ST, 148, s s, 125.2 ft w of Broadway, 25x77.3x24.10x77.8; George F. Butterworth and another, executors, &c., to Cleaveland F., Louisa F., and Susanna F. F. Benton, all at 253 High St., Perth Amboy, N. J., Feb. 5; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$100

GRAND ST, 125 and 127, s s, 50x80; Emma A. Mayhew to Elm Realty Co., 160 Broadway, all liens, Jan. 12; attorney, F. Colety, 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Elm Realty Co. to Ethelia Realty Co., 160 Broadway; attorney, same....$1

GRAND ST, 133, s e corner of Crosby St, 25x80; Emma A. Mayhew to Elm Realty Co., 160 Broadway, all liens, Jan. 25; attorney, F. Colety, 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Elm Realty Co. to Ethelia Realty Co., 160 Broadway, all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, same....$100

HOUSTON ST, 436 East, n s, 111 ft e of Avenue D, 20.6x105.10; Rozi Wolf to Moritz Weiss, on premises, mtg $12,000, Feb. 5; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 B'way..$100

IRVING PLACE, 47, w s, 19 ft s of 17th St, 19x60; Ekko Sollmann to George Borgfeldt & Co., 109 East 16th St, mtg $12,000, Feb. 1; attorneys, Heyn & C., 60 Wall St..$1

LAFAYETTE ST, e s, Lots 1,114 and 1,115, Bayard's E. Farm, 50x100; Charles C. Doscher, 24 North 21st St, East Orange, N. J., to 245 and 247 Lafayette Street, Inc., 245 and 247 Lafayette St, Feb. 5; attorney, Robert H. Koehler, 51 Chambers St....$100

LENOX AV, 438, e s, 33.8 ft s of 132d St, 16.7x85; Hannah and Alex Jacobins, executors to Lottie L. Laing, 119 West 133d St, mtg $9,750, all liens, Jan. 31....$10,750

SAME PROPERTY; Hannah Jacobins et al. to same, mtg $9,750, quitclaim, all liens, Feb. 5....$1

2D AV, 1,152, e s, 60.10 ft s of 61st St, 20x75; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Maseba Realty Co., 299 Broadway, b. and s., Feb. 5; attorneys, Myers & S., 299 Broadway....$100

2D AV, e s, 148.1 ft s of 42d St, 24.7x70; 2d Av, e s, 123.6 ft s of 42d St, 24.7x70; Frank J. Bauer to Maloine Bauer, his wife, 772 2d Av, all title, all liens, Dec. 29, 1916....$1

7TH AV, 2,143 to 2,151, n e corner of 127th St, 99.11x100, foreclosure Jan. 3, 1917; John P. Dunn, referee, to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, Feb. 5; attorney, George W. Hubbell, 346 Broadway...$75,000

7TH AV, 2,360, n w corner of 138th St, 20x77.8, foreclosure Feb. 1, 1917; William A. Dempsey, referee, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway....$10,000

9TH AV, w s, 49.5 ft n of 35th St, 24.8x100; Anna V. Moritz to West 40th Street Realty Corporation, 412 West 39th St, mtg $27,750, all liens, Feb. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

9TH AV, 573 and 575, w s, 59 ft s of 42d St, runs w 80x s 19.9x w 20x s 20x e 100 to avenue x n 39.9 to beginning; Albert Falck, as trustee in bankruptcy of Bloch Brothers, to Ruth Bleecker, 360 West 108th St, all title, b. and s., Jan. 31; attorneys, Sau & Elsner, 170 Broadway..$100

1ST ST, s s, 150 ft w of Avenue A, —x61.4x50x55; Mildred Feinberg to Milfein Corporation, 309 Broadway, mtg $75,000, Feb. 2; attorneys, Krakauer & Peters, 309 Broadway....$1

11TH ST, 632 and 634 East, s s, 233 ft w of Avenue C, 50x94.9; Edw. Rubin to Edcele Realty Co., 22 West 32d St, Jan. 23, mtg $48,000; attorney, Isaac Cohen, 141 Broadway....$100

17TH ST, 116 East, s s, 100 ft w of Irving Place, 25x92; Ekko Sollmann to George Borgfeldt & Co., 109 East 16th St, Feb. 1; attorneys, Heyn & C., 60 Wall St....$1

17TH ST, 120 East, s s, 60 ft w of Irving Place, 50x20x irregular; same to same, mtg $17,000, Feb. 1; attorneys, same....$1

30TH ST, 240 East, s s, 149.6 ft — of 2d Av, runs s 60 x w 0.6 x s 38.9 x w 25 x n 98.9 to street x e 25.6 to beginning, foreclosure Feb. 2; William B. Aitken, referee, to John C. Hastedt and Mary, his wife, Holbrook, L. I., mtg $16,000, Feb. 2; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St, over and above mtg....$5,000

33D ST, n s, 160 ft e of 8th Av, 40x98.9; Zach. Zacharias to Klaxon Holding Co., ½ part, mtg $40,000 on whole and $5,000 on ½ part; March 30, 1909; attorney, S. H. Hofstadter, 299 Broadway....$1

38TH ST, 268 West, s s, 133.4 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x98.9; Eastern Holding Co. to Plymouth Holding Co., 170 Broadway, mtg $18,000, Feb. 6; attorney, Julius Miller, 42 Broadway....$1

49TH ST, 246 East, s s, 116 ft w of 2d Av, 19x100.5; Bertha Thomas to John W. Brauneck, 246 East 49th St, quitclaim, Jan. 31....$1

50TH ST, 317 West, n s, 214.2 ft w of 8th Av, 19.2x100.5; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Samuel Chaltovitz, 300 West 50th St, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

50TH ST, 317 West, n s, 214.2 ft w of 8th Av, 19.2x100.5, foreclosure Jan. 25, 1917; David Welch, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Feb. 1....$12,000

57TH ST, s s, 234.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 19.11x100.5; also all title to strip on w 0.1x100.5; Warren E. Dennis to Gates W. McGarrah, 108 East 57th St, ½ part, mtg $34,-000, Feb. 5; attorney, John P. Everett, 32 Liberty St....$35,000

66TH ST, 157 West, n s, 182.2 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 31x100.4; Alfred H. Ackers to Latham G. Reed, 151 East 56th St, mtg $30,000, b. and s., Feb. 11, 1911; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$1

68TH ST, 45 East, n s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.5; Emily B. Frelinghuysen to Esther J. Porter, at Glen Cove, L. I., mtg $60,000, all liens, Feb. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

96TH ST, 231 East, n s, 127 ft w of 2d Av, 28x100.11, foreclosure Feb. 2, 1917; Milton M. Sittenfield, referee, to Edward W. C. Arnold, Babylon, L. I., Feb. 3; attorney, Curtis, M. P. & Colt, 30 Broad St....$14,000

96TH ST, 233 East, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 27x100.11, foreclosure Feb. 2, 1917; Milton M. Sittenfield, referee, to Edward W. C. Arnold, Babylon, L. I., Feb. 3; attorneys, Curtis, M. P. & Colt, 30 Broad St....$14,000

101st St, 114 West, s s, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.11; Otto G. Fuchs to Hannah A. Realty Co., 166 West 99th St, mtg $14,000, all liens, Feb. 5; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

102D ST, 317 and 319 East, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.11; Edw. Rubin, 22 East 93d St, to Edcele Realty Co., 22 West 32d St, mtg $60,000, Jan. 23; attorney, Isaac Cohen, 141 Broadway....$100

104TH ST, 49 East, n s, 95 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Samuel L. Weyl, executor, to Rose Meyer, 49 East 104th St, Feb. 1; address, 1,550 Madison Av....$1

104TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x104; Reliant Leasing Co. to Adelaide E. McIntire, Munsonville, N. H.; mtg $11,000, Feb. 1; attorney, Abr. Leichter, 141 Broadway....$100

113TH ST, 227 East, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 73.11x25.6x irregular; Conservation Realty Corp. to Joseph Fox, 127 East 79th St, b. and s., all liens, mtg $21,000, Oct. 13, 1913; attorneys, Fleischman & Fox, 32 Liberty St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Fox to 227 East 113th Street Corporation, 32 Liberty St, mtg $21,000, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 6; attorneys, same....$1

113TH ST, 5 East, n s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Edw. Rubin to Edcele Realty Co., 22 West 32d St, mtg $18,500, Jan. 23; attorney, Isaac Cohen, 141 Broadway..$100

119TH ST, 48 and 50 West, s s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100.11; Carrie Litt to Emanuel Arnstein, 333 East 84th St, mtg $43,000, Feb. 5; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$100

123D ST, 158 West, s s, 146 ft e of 7th Av, 14x100.11; Minnie N. Fulford et al. to Gustave R. and William Stein, 144 West 132d St, mtg $6,500, all title, Jan. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

127TH ST, s s, 36 ft e of Park Av, 18x74.10; Edw. Rubin to Edcele Realty Co., 22 West 32d St, mtg $6,000, Jan. 23; attorney, Isaac Cohen, 141 Broadway....$100

127TH ST, s e corner of Park Av, 36x74.10; Edw. Rubin to Edcele Realty Co., 22 West 32d St, mtg $15,500, Jan. 23; attorney, Isaac Cohen, 141 Broadway....$100

137TH ST, 103 West, n s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Hy. Young to Benjamin and Pauline Levin, 81 West 102d St, all title, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 2; attorneys, Price Bros., 271 Broadway....$1

162D ST, n s, 140 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 99.11x367.11x irregular; Maurice Mandelbaum to Charles L. O'Shea, 99 Clermont Av, Brooklyn, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Feb. 6; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles L. O'Shea to Maurice Mandelbaum, 52 West 87th St, mtg $73,000, Feb. 6; attorneys, same....$100

171ST ST, s s, 268 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 71.6x95; 171 Building Co. to Ada B. Gardiner, 325 West End Av, mtg $67,000, Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

179TH ST, 835 West, n s, 75 ft w of Northern Av, 50x100; Minuit Realty Co. to Gertrude Mendelson, at Belnord Apartments, 86th St and Broadway, mtg $52,500, all liens, Feb. 5; attorneys, Levi & Connolly, 35 Nassau St....$1

Bronx.

BARNES AV, centre line 32.11 ft n of Bissel Av, runs n e 917x s e 154.1x155.8x46x s 228.2x s w 55x s w 294.10x26.7x14.7x20.1x 6.1x259.1x n w 163.11 to beginning; City Real Estate Co. to Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 165 Broadway, Jan. 30; attorney, J. L. Quackenbush, 165 Broadway....$100

BROOK AV, 169, w s, 40x90; Molly Falkowitz to Joseph Burchmann, 571 West 134th St, ½ part, mtg $24,875; attorney, Z. T. S. Nelson, 74 Broadway....$100

BRYANT AV, 906, e s, 20x100; Edward D. Bolton, referee, to Cornelius C. Link, 127 West 108th St, Feb. 1; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway....$6,000

BRYANT AV, 900, e s, 20x100; Courtlandt Nicoll, referee, to Philipp Leppea, 326 East 83d St, Feb. 5; attorney, J. Homer Hildreth, 3d Av and 149th St....$6,850

EAGLE AV, 894, e s, 18.9x100; Charles Ganz to Elizabeth I. Trafford, 1,366 Franklin Av, mtg $8,500, Feb. 5; attorney, F. P. Trautman, 132 Nassau St....$100

HUGHES AV, 2,144, e s, 16x90; Lena Dowitsch, 133 Home Av, Rutherford, N. J., to Merle I. St. John, 1 Gramercy Park, mtg 4,000, Aug. 18, 1916; attorney, M. I. St. John, 1 Gramercy Park....$100

LONGWOOD AV, s s, 50 ft w of Dawson St, 47x100; Henry Seekamp, individually and as executor; Antonia Seekamp to John H. Seekamp, 673 Cauldwell Av, mtg $43,000, Dec. 28, 1916; attorney, F. S. Rauber, 145 Nassau St....Order of court

LOTS 40 and 41, map of Coster estate; Ardoino Delli Bovi to Charles Delli Bivo, 205 East 116th St, Nov. 25, 1916; attorney, C. D. Bovi, 421 East 122d St....$1

LOT 111, Parcel 1, map of William B. Ogden; Edward F. Conran to Thomas F. Brennan, 909 Summit Av, Feb. 3; attorney, G. H. Hyde, 41 Park Row....$1

MOHEGAN AV, 2,114, s e s, 33x150; Wilhelmina Kneisel to Theresa Cramer, 2,114 Mohegan Av, mtg $4,000, Feb. 1; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$1

OGDEN AV, e s, 75 ft s of 164th St, 25x80; Mary J. Cantrell to Charlotte E. Cantrell, 115 Brower Av, Rockville Centre, L. I., mtg $6,500, Dec. 4, 1916; attorney, F. E. Cantrell, 115 Brower Av, Rockville Centre, L. I....$100

PARKSIDE PLACE, n s, 143.1 ft s w of 207th St, 75.1x106.8; Bessie T. Houghton of South Orange, N. J., to Eugene J. Busher, 651 East 164th St, mtg $4,500, Nov. 2, 1915; attorney, William C. Arnold, 120 Broadway....$100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 330 ft n of 167th St, 22.6x64.6x22.9x61.6; Teresa A. M. Reese, 666 East 164th St, to Jane Kelly, 1,228 Prospect Av, Jan. 31; attorney, E. O. Austin, 2,806 3d Av....$1

RICHARDSON AV, n w corner of 236th St, 100.3x28.8x100x21; Margaret MacIsaac to Bernhard Schneeberger, 630 East 236th St, mtg $3,000, Feb. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SIMPSON ST, 1,075, w s, 37.6x100; Delta Holding Corporation to Lawrence Davis, 76 Green St, Newark, N. J., Feb. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SIMPSON ST, 1,081, w s, runs w 110x s 37.6x e 76.11x s .06x e 23.1 to Simpson St x n 38; Jacob Horowitz to Wilson Bryant Co., Inc., 391 East 149th St, mtg $35,000, Nov. 21, 1916; attorney, Samuel Horowitz, 955 Prospect Av....$100

SUMMIT AV, w s, 208.6 ft s of Cross St, if prolonged, 24.3x110.1x25x116.4; Edward F. Conran, heir to Thomas F. Brennan, 909 Summit Av, Feb. 3; attorney, G. H. Hyde, 41 Park Row....$1

TAYLOR AV, 1,641; Gertrude Gerlach to Louis E. Gerlach, 1,641 Taylor Av, mtg $4,000, Jan. 25; attorney, M. G. Lippman, 203 Broadway....$100

TOWNSEND AV, e s, 100 ft n of Belmont St, 150x100x irregular; East Belmont Realty Co., Inc., to Charles Livolsi, 536 East 168th St, Jan. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

VYSE AV, 1,226, e s, 50x100; Tona Building Co., Inc., to Gussie Rodbell, 850 Kelly St, mtg $34,000, Feb. 5; attorneys, Morris & Samuel Meyers, 220 Broadway....$100

156TH ST, 731 East, n s, 41.8x100; Henry Seekamp, individually and as executor of Antonia Seekamp, to Louis F. Neuhaus, 615 14th St, College Point, L. I., mtg $37,500, Dec. 28, 1916; attorney, F. S. Rauber, 145 Nassau St....Order of court

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 150 to 154, n w corner of Broome St, 344 to 346, 60x99.3x38.3x101.1, Jan. 27; Kenneth McN. Wylie of New York and Margaret C., his wife, Stamford, Conn., to Lillian B. Wechsler, 575 West End Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

HOUSTON ST, 436 East, n s, 111 ft e of Avenue D, 20.6x105.10, Feb. 5; Moritz Weiss to Adolph Weiss, 131 Cannon St, installments $100 month, interest as per bond; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway....$1,720

LAFAYETTE ST, e s, 1,114 and 1,115, map of Bayards East Farms, 50x100, Feb. 5; 245 and 247 Lafayette Street, Inc., to Charles C. Doscher, East Orange, N. J., due and interest as per bond; attorney, Robert H. Koehler, 51 Chambers St....$50,000

WEST END AV, 305, w s, 42.2 ft n of 74th St, 20x100, Feb. 5; Paterno Construction Co. to William E. D. Stokes, 2,101 Broadway, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$45,000

2d AV, 1,152, e s, 60.10 ft s of 61st St, 20x75, Feb. 5; Maseba Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., Inc., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$3,000

5TH AV, 2,155, e s, 50 ft s of 132d St, 24.11x99, Jan. 31; Charles J. Smith to Patrick J. Devine, 400 West 58th St, demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $17,000; address, C. J. Smith, 1,314 2d Av....$3,700

50TH ST, 317 West, n s, 214.2 ft w of 8th Av, 19.2x100.5, Feb. 5; Samuel Chaltovitz to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$9,000

SAME PROPERTY, Feb. 5; same to same, due Feb. 1, 1920, prior mtg $9,000; attorney, same....$1,500

56TH ST, 320 West, s s, 271.8 ft w of 8th Av, 20.8x100.5, Feb. 6; Mary E. Manuel to William H. Caldwell, 103 West 89th St, due May 5, 1917, 6 p. c., prior mtg $10,860; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$360

57TH ST, 163 and 165 West, n s, 104.2 ft e of 7th Av, 39.10x100.5, Feb. 6; Chalif, Inc., to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, E. S. Clirch, 41 Park Row....$25,000

119TH ST, 48 and 50 West, s s, 410 ft e of 6th Av, 50x100.11, Feb. 1; Carrie Litt to Emanuel A. Gardner, 611 West 114th St, due Feb. 5, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $40,000; attorney, August Knatz, 56 Pine St....$3,000

162D ST, n s, 140 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 99.11x367.11x irregular, Feb. 6; Charles L. O'Shea to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway, due Aug. 6, 1917; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway....$73,000

Bronx.

RICHARDSON AV, n w corner of 236th St, 100.3x28.8x100x21; Bernhard Schneeberger to Margaret MacIsaac, 633 East 236th St, Feb. 5, due March 1, 1920; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,000

SIMPSON ST, 1,075, w s, 397.4 ft s of 167th St, 37.6x100; Lawrence Davis, Newark, N. J., to Charles H. Friedrich, 769 Beck St, Feb. 5, due July 1, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$24,000

TREMONT AV, n s, 100 ft e of Clinton Av, 48.6x145; Martha Bingham to Alice E. Paulsen, 228 Mount Hope Place, Feb. 1, due May 1, 1922; attorneys, Friend & F., 132 Nassau St....$9,365

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

COLUMBUS AV, 463 double store and basement; Isidore Klugsberg to Louis Schorr, 949 Avenue St. John, and another, from Jan. 31, 1917, to Sept. 30, 1922; attorneys, McWilliams & Heffernan, 154 Nassau St....$2,640

ELDRIDGE ST, 116, north store and front basement; Abraham Kroshinsky to Israel Belsky, 111 Eldridge St, 4 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Charles Horowitz, 302 Broadway....$480

2D AV, 1,108, store; Mary E. Kuhn to Sander Smith, 330 East 58th St, 5 years from April 1, 5 years' rental at $2,000; attorney, Julius Miller, 42 Broadway....$1,700 to $1,800

7TH AV, 289, all; Anna E. Jenny to Lewis Smith, on the premises, 5 years from May 1, 1917; address, on the premises....$1,900

29TH ST, 129-33 West, store and basement; East 30th Street Construction Co. to O. Godfrey Becker, N. Y. C., and Max Becker, Chicago, Ill., firm of Becker Bros. & Co., 3 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St....$5,600

57TH ST, 159 West, store; Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co. to Gordon V. Hall, 611 West 112th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1917, Jan. 2; attorney, Philip A. Walter, 45 Broadway....$2,500

SAME PROPERTY, assignment of lease; Gordon V. Hall to Gordon V. Hall, Inc., on the premises, Jan. 24; attorney, same....$1

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,560; Frank Witney against Ing Hing and Frederick K. James, lessees; Ing Yow, lessee and contractor....$122

HOUSTON ST, 40 East; Abraham Schwartz against estate of Fanny Joseph, owner; Harry Schwartz, contractor....$38

21ST ST, 232 West; Samuel Eichenbaum against John Burchill, owner; B. & F. Plumbing Co., contractor....$87

49TH ST, 43 East; Philip Reilly against John Doe, owner; Emil C. Meulenbergh, contractor....$54

59TH ST, 200 West; George Brown & Co. against Sol Bloom, owner, renewal....$648

SAME PROPERTY; Hedden Construction Co. against same, renewal....$31,144

SAME PROPERTY; Failhee & McCaul, Inc., against same, renewal....$6,536

SAME PROPERTY; Otis Elevator Co. against same, renewal....$3,980

Bronx.

ALDUS ST, 995; also 1,001 Bryant Av; Evans Brothers, Inc., against M. J. B. Construction Co., owner and contractor....$252

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 245.6 ft s of 190th St, 125x100; George H. Storm & Co. against Hopewell Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$2,039

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 256 ft s of 190th St, 125x95; Bronx Roofing and Waterproofing Co. against Hopewell Building Co., owner and contractor....$215

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 34; Lent & Cantor against Bernard Trusch et al., Oct. 31, 1916....$50

BROADWAY, 2,730 to 2,736; William Herman against T. J. McLaughlin Sons et al., Jan. 25, 1917, by bond....$140

28TH ST, 441 and 443 West; James F. Dempsey against Chelsea Homes Corporation et al., Dec. 14, 1915, canceled....$182

42D ST, 304 and 306 West; Falkenbach Manufacturing Co., Inc., against Neyman Vogel et al., Dec. 7, 1916....$73

44TH ST, 59 to 63 West; H. H. Vought & Co. against A. H. Smith et al., Dec. 11, 1915....$742

56TH ST, 79 East; Garant Mosaic & Tile Co. against Irene B. Leon et al., Dec. 27, 1916....$52

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ELIZABETH ST, 257 to 263, three actions; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against Rachel L. Pasinsky et al., foreclosure of three mortgages; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

STANTON ST, 325 and 327; Peter W. Hudtwalker et al. against Augusta Erny et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rabe & Keller.

WASHINGTON ST, 667 to 675; Mary E. Everard against Mary E. Everard et al., action to recover dower, &c.; attorneys, Brownlee & Davis.

18TH ST, 135 and 137 East; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against Elizabeth C. McCartin et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

27TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x95.6; Adrian H. Jackson against A. Ball Scott et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Menken Brothers.

97TH ST, 211 East; William Cohn against Bernard Bloom et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. A. Cohn.

124TH ST, 497 West; William H. Hottes against Roxbury Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. C. Botty.

127TH ST, 308 West; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against Sarah Kitt et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

145TH ST, s s, 275.7 ft e of 8th Av, 100x99.11; Irma F. Loeb against Morgenthau Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Kendall & Herzog.

Bronx.

BOONE ST, e s, 195.5 ft s of West Farms Road, 25x100; Board of Education of the Reformed Church in America against Emanuel G. Bach et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. L. Livingston.

BRISTOW ST, e s, 125 ft n of 170th St, 75x100; Edgar S. Appleby et al. against Sellwell Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.

MAIN ST, e s, 25 ft s of Mary St, 25x97.7; Guy Van Amringe, as trustee, against John Wenninger et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, O. C. Kunze.

STEBBINS AV, e s, 338 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; Frederick J. Kalbfell against Peter J. Wright et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. Frey.

5TH ST, n s, 323.9 ft e of Green Lane, 25x100; Harry Turk, as admr., against Domenico Fratto et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. D. Mass.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

PUBLIC AUCTION
BANKRUPTCY SALES
GORDON BUILDING MATERIAL AND LUMBER CORPORATION.
Feb. 15, 1917, 10 A. M., at premises,
Westfield Ave., Near Monmouth Road,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
Plumbing and heating supplies, adamant, lime, lathe, brick, doors and sundry lumber and hardware.
Feb. 16, 1917, 10 A. M., at premises,
Grove St., Near Westfield Ave.,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
House millwork, mason material and supplies, paints, oils, varnishes, building paper, wrought iron pipes, machinery, tools and equipment, office furniture and fixtures.
Property may be inspected any day during business hours.
Terms of sale will be announced at time of sale.
FREDERIC J. FAULKS,
Receiver, Prudential Bldg., Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER,
Att'y's of Receiver, 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Administrator, New York County.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1916, was published in The CITY RECORD, three times each week, for three weeks, beginning January 18th, 1917. WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator of the County of New York.

WHAT A GREAT POET THINKS.

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73 Acres,
1,400 Feet on Pelham Bay
Clubhouse, Outbuildings, Private Dock, Boathouse, Anchorage
Unequalled opportunity for club or institution.
Bryan L. Kennelly, Sole Agent, 156 Broadway, N. Y. City

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Sale of Nitrate Lands in Chile.

The Government of Chile has decided upon the sale at public auction, on the 16th of next April, of the following lots containing the following number of metric quintales, (1 metric quintal equals 100 kilograms), at the minimum price, in gold at 18 pence, per metric quintal indicated;

"Condor," 858946 metric quintales, at 30 cent; "Aureas," 1018781 metric quintales, at 15 cent; "Sebastopol," 206106, at 10 cent; "Santa Lucia," lot A, 2546542, at 25 cent; lot B, 2151440, at 25 cent; "Pan de Azucar," lot A, 1609343, at 20 cent; lot B, 1582354, at 20 cent; "Pena Grande," lot A, 2774402, at 25 cent; lot B, 266968, at 25 cent; lot C, 2825411, at 25 cent; "Santa Laura, de Wendel," lot A, 3061969, at 25 cent; lot B, 3210405, at 30 cent; lot C, 2989203, at 25 cent; lot D, 2935718, at 20 cent; lot E, 1905492, at 10 cent; "Demasias de San Remijio," 4000, at 55 cent; and "Demasias de Barcelona," 27300, at 55 cent.

THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF CHILE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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Modern Six Story Building
814 WEST 14TH ST.
Complete in every detail for high-class COMMERCIAL or DRUG business. Terms to suit. Possession May 1st.
Full Commission and Particulars to Brokers.
DUROSS COMPANY, 155 WEST 14TH

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Bargains—$300 Cash—$30 Monthly
7 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway, Brooklyn; $4,500. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Cort. 7440.

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Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

117½ Acre Estate, Piping Rock Section.
Five thousand feet road frontage (2,700 on main highway, 2,500 on picturesque country road); sixty acres woodland, balance sweeping meadows; beautiful valleys, year-round springs; extraordinary bargain if sold at once. Address OWNER, Box 189 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME 6-ROOM HOME
with all modern improvements; large living room; 2 porches, with a fine view of country; all rooms large and airy; up-to-date kitchen and bath; near station, school, and trolley; only 30 minutes out by electric train; small cash payment and $20 monthly; write for appointment to visit. Johnson, Box 243 Times Downtown.

HUNTINGTON LOTS, $20
Woodland in the hills, fine location for bungalows, near trolley to station and Huntington Harbor, with Seashore Park; boating, bathing, fishing. Will build if desired. Koster-Cornehlsen Building Co., Huntington Station, opposite depot.

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HUNTINGTON, near station and schools. Large plot, rich soil, high, healthy location, fine view; fruit and shade trees; 6-room house with water supply and bath; $2,500. Liberal terms. Koster & Cornehlsen, Huntington Station, opposite depot.

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6-ROOM COLONIAL COTTAGE, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, OPEN FIREPLACE, STEAM HEAT, NEAR BATHING BEACH AND TROLLEY; EASY TERMS.
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50 minutes Manhattan, in Hills of New Jersey; seven automobile minutes from large town with seventy trains; five minutes' walk local station; 10 acres; 3 acres are highly developed lawns; elegant vegetable gardens; 500 young bearing fruit trees; abundance small fruits; Italian flower garden; hundreds rare Roses; Tennis Court. Italian Villa design house, nearly new, cost $22,000; twelve rooms, 3 bathrooms; charmingly designed; splendidly constructed. Garage to match cost $2,600. $18,000. Costly furniture at great sacrifice, if desired.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

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to sell your property at a substantial profit may have been lost because of an imperfect title. Insure the title to your Bergen and Rockland County real estate with us. Write for booklet A.
NORTH JERSEY TITLE INSURANCE CO.
HACKENSACK, N. J.
N. Y. Rep., Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.

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80 acres; notedly excellent land; in village; near church and stores. Water rammed. Colonial House, 11 rooms, bathroom; steam heat, electricity. Good large outbuildings; 4 acres Alfalfa. Opportunity price $12,000.
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Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars.
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REAL ESTATE.

READ PAGE 65
REAL ESTATE RECORD AND BUILDERS GUIDE.
Annual Review Supplement of Feb. 3, 1917

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Horace S. Ely & Co.,
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Overlooking World Famous Shore Road.
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in BAY RIDGE, 238-268 75th St.,
Near Ridge Boulevard.
3, 4, 5 and 6 ROOMS
$34 to $75
20 MINUTES FROM CHAMBERS ST.
VIA 4TH AV. SUBWAY, 77th St. Station.
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MONEY TO LOAN.
Second Mortgage Money to Loan in Sums Up to $5,000.
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REAL ESTATE
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HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

PLOT 50X100.
19 and 21 East 109th St.
To close estate. Brokers protected.
HENRY C. B. STEIN, 242 East Houston St.

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Sacrifice, double tenement; rent $3,000; price $15,000. Tel. 508 Morningside.

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$150 cash buys my seven-room house, bath, heat, and all improvements; electricity, gas, &c.; large plot; good soil for vegetables and poultry; will take balance $18 per month. The property must be sold at once; perfect title; only 30 minutes out. Hunter, Box 275 Times Downtown.

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Fifteen minutes from Herald Square.
Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

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Two lots in Scarsdale; near station; will sell cheap. X 296 Times Annex.

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REAL ESTATE

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If you are interested in the purchase of a pretty seashore bungalow of 5 rooms and bath, having all modern improvements, garden plot, restricted location, near bay and ocean, and 40 minutes from city, on easy terms, write for photo and details to "Sea Shore Bungalow." Box 280 Times Downtown.

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A going chicken plant, 6 acres, 9-room house, all improvements, 5 chicken houses, brooder house, incubator cellar; 4 incubators, 8 brooders; 600 laying pullets; horse, wagon, tools; convenient school, station. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

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6-Room house in restricted section; low price; easy terms; bargain. Knickerbocker Realty Co., 161 West 34th St.

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WILL pay up to $150,000 for Country Estate near New York; will consider Southern or Western property; owners and brokers send details. (I. J. AUERBACH.) LOUIS KAMM, Inc., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted.—Mount Vernon or vicinity, furnished six, seven-room house or bungalow; one year's lease. A 97 Times.

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Large, light factory loft for rent in sprinkler-equipped building, northeast corner Dumont Av., Hendrix St., Brooklyn; ideal labor conditions; we are now making leases from May 1. Tel Prospect 5736, or write R. Cohen, 235 Park Av., Brooklyn.

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IDEAL SITE FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN. Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

For rent near city, entire 3d floor, 4,000 square feet brick and stone building; light on 4 sides; rent moderate. E. A., Room 1,013, 461 8th Av.

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OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. 'Phone 5664 Rector.

47th, 16 West.—Handsome store, ground floor, adjacent to 5th Av.; $2,200.

20TH, 36-38 EAST.—Light store, basement; immediate possession; renovate to suit.

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Wanted for immediate possession, light attractive office, by export house; state price. A 98 Times.

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APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

41ST ST., 11 EAST.—Two rooms and bath; lease to Oct. 1; references.

APARTMENTS Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4382.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

FOR RENT.—Park Av. Corner in the 70s; handsomely furnished apartment 10 rooms, 4 baths, responsible people of refinement only. For particulars and appointment address Box 56, Post Office Station G, New York City.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Furnished apt., 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; immediate possession; short lease. For particulars phone 6981 Madison Square.

PARLOR, bedroom, kitchen, bath; $20 weekly, $80 monthly. Lenox 2480. Apt. 879.

TO SUBLET FOR ONE MONTH OR LONGER in THE LORRAINE HOTEL, 2 East 45th St., Beautifully Furnished Apartment. Attractive Rate.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 37 WEST.—To rent from March 1st to Oct. 1, high-class furnished apartment, consisting of two rooms and bath. Keys with janitor on premises, or telephone Miss Turner, 7300 Murray Hill.

70TH, 104 WEST, Hotel Walton.—Two rooms and bath, attractively furnished; reference.

74TH, 201 WEST.—Independent front suite; private bath; smaller, with private toilet, lavatory.

109 WEST 57TH, 3D FLOOR. Bachelor apartment, maid service, breakfast optional; front $100, rear $85 month. R De Flore, 334 5th Av.

113TH ST., 507 WEST.—Charming apartments, 2, 4, and 5 rooms; completely furnished in every detail; inquire in office.

AN UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE SVITE, $450 a Month, At 116 Riverside Drive, South Corner 84th St., 10 rooms and 3 baths.

Attractive apartments, hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited. CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $60 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions taken if furnished or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d, Room 106.

EIGHTIES.—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment, new building, $125. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

FAMILY leaving for extended trip, will sublet newly furnished 9th floor apartment of ten rooms and three baths; all outside rooms. Superintendent's phone, Morningside 1654.

FOR SEASON or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., corner 40th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS. East. West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly. Choice localities; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

PERSONALLY inspected lists of high-class furnished apartments obtainable at Exclusive Realty, Specialists, 176 W. 72d. 848 Col.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 352, (127th.)—Handsomely furnished high-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms, overlooking Hudson; references exchanged. Apt. 5 E.

SEVENTIES. — Five room, beautifully furnished, private apartment; sublet season. Apply Columbus 357.

SPECIALIST.—Exclusive furnished apartments. J. Wickliffe Gray, 289 West 72d. Columbus 8974.

WEST END, (100th.)—Magnificently furnished 5-room apartment, $125. October. Vanderbilt 1450.

Unfurnished—East Side.

56TH ST., 77 EAST.—Unusual apartments of one room, bath and kitchenette, in a very attractive, altered American basement house. Apply on premises.

MADISON AV., 715, Between 63d and 64th Sts. — Non-housekeeping apartments of 3 rooms and bath, $70; meals served in rooms; resident valet. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Unfurnished—West Side.

118TH ST., 365-367 West, (near Morningside Park.)—8 rooms and bath; elevator service; convenient transportation; decorate to suit; rent $75. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. 'Phone 5700 John.

Few choice apartments five rooms and bath New Fireproof Apartment, 270 Convent Av., corner 141st St. Near Broadway subway station at 137th St. See Superintendent on premises.

FOUR and five rooms and bath. New fireproof Apartment. 124 West 72d St. See Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS, $25 to $45 a Month. THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION, Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

RESIDENTIAL SVITES OF MARKED INDIVIDVALITY at 116 Riverside Drive, sovth corner of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

APARTMENT wanted, west side, by mother and daughter; nicely furnished; two bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath; elevator; must be first-class in every respect; not exceed $60; can furnish best references. L., 339 Columbus Av.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

WANTED immediately, 5-room furnished apartment, to October, $100 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

SINGLE furnished apartment, private bath, southern exposure; $40. A 79 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, 122 EAST.—Well furnished room, bath, telephone; gentleman. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6586.

37TH, 18 EAST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 180, (cor. 34th St.)—Single rooms, $5; telephone; meals optional.

West Side.

23D, 258 WEST.—Room; running water; steam heat; gentleman.

52D, 21 WEST.—Furnished room, with private bath; gentleman only; references.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat large single room with telephone, electricity, home comforts.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Warm room with bath; 1-2 gentlemen; breakfast optional; reasonable.

73D, 142 WEST.—Spacious suite, private bath; medium room; electricity; board optional.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well heated, large room; private bath; telephone.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable room, bath adjoining; convenient location; gentleman preferred; $4.50; phone.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; electricity, telephone, maid service; all improvements.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Fine large room; southern exposure; private house; reasonable.

77TH, 136 WEST.—One beautiful newly furnished large front and one small room; bath, telephone, electricity, heat; private residence; reference.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Medium and small comfortable rooms; steam, electricity, phone, maid service; references.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; electricity; connecting bath; conveniences; $9.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large steam-heated rooms, private baths; basement rooms; bath; electricity.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, with private bath and lavatory.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Parlor suite, private bath, furnished or unfurnished. Sch. 6554.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, handsome, newly furnished front room; all conveniences; reference.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Large front bedroom; running water; phone; moderate; references.

82D, (near Riverside.)—Large room; private; hot water; moderate; conveniences; adjoining bath; $8. 3331 Schuyler until 12 A. M.

83D, 262 WEST.—Large, sunny, outside rooms, adjoining bath; thoroughly up to date apartment, $7-$10; gentlemen.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; private residence; refined surroundings.

87TH, 208 WEST.—Sitting room and bedroom; everything new; kitchen; telephone. Apartment 3.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful large rooms; also parlor, bath, kitchenette, electricity.

87TH, 54 WEST.—Immaculate rooms, single or en suite; southern exposure; moderate.

90TH, 38 WEST.—Large, bright rooms; suitable couple; steam heat, running water; home conveniences, with private family.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Private house, near "L"; large room, $5.50-$6; electricity; telephone.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; well furnished room; bath, telephone; gentlemen; $6.

103D, 202 WEST, (Apt. 6E.)—Nicely furnished rooms for elderly gentleman.

105TH ST., 248 WEST, (B'way.)—Elegant furnished rooms, corner apt., private family; refined gentleman with references. Hurmuze.

108TH, 204 WEST, (Broadway.)—High class, sanitary, exclusive; business men, women; no other roomers; elevator; reference. Apt. 61.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Attractively furnished sunny front room in Columbia University district.

121ST ST., 523 WEST.—Two sunny front rooms. Mrs. Mary D. Welles.

140TH ST., 814 WEST.—Fine, large front room and alcove; 3 windows, twin beds, newly furnished; private house; near L station. Phone 608 Audubon.

153D, 445 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 1 D.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS, 302 West 22d St. The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3-$3.50 each.

BROADWAY, 70TH.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; exclusive apartment; gentleman. Johnson, 948 Madison Square.

CLAREMONT AV., 180, (Corner 125th.)—Comfortable home for gentleman desiring sunny single room; telephone, elevator. Tallman.

CLAREMONT AV., 35.—Handsome room, bath. Apt. 6B. Phone 7352 Morningside.

WEST END AV., 560.—Room for bachelor appreciating exclusive house; steam heat.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wishes two rooms and private bath; quiet neighborhood; not near trolleys or elevated; must be absolutely high-class in every respect; give full particulars. E. F. Eldlitz, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

ARGENTINE gentleman wants well furnished parlor, with or without board, between 40th and 47th Sts., near Broadway; American house preferred. A 100 Times.

LIGHT, airy room, kitchenette, with private family, west side preferred, by decent childless couple; references exchanged; moderate. M 71 Times.

Room and board with private family, 42d to 59th Sts.; will pay good price right accommodation. R [illegible] Times.

ROOM wanted in apartment, between 72d St. and 91st St., Broadway and Riverside, by young woman. V 157 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year around. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

66TH ST.—An exceptional opportunity to share as paying guest in the comforts of an exclusive home. Address Permanent, V 144 Times.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, Near 5th Av.—Large, small room; excellent board; steam, electricity, telephone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single room, with board; references.

57TH, 321 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent table; electricity, telephone; references.

74TH, 102 WEST. — Large rooms, private baths, telephone, steam, electricity; table board.

79TH, 114-122 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 122 WEST, THE GEORGIAN; newly decorated suite; electricity; excellent table.

83D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 58 WEST.—Room and excellent board; electricity; all conveniences; Jewish family.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small room, connecting bath; heated; southern exposure; home cooking.

91ST, 55 WEST.—Attractive third-story front room; southern exposure; parlor dining room.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large front room; park, L; excellent cuisine; table boarders.

106TH, 314 WEST. — Handsomely furnished room, connecting bath; private residence; service; surroundings unusual.

115TH, (Corner Manhattan Av., The Columbia.)—Few pleasant steam-heated single rooms; excellent board; $8 up. Telephone 4021 Morningside.

156TH, 558 WEST, THE LAFAYETTE INN. —DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard, 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 80 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts. Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Large rooms; conveniences; subway; excellent services.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG COUPLE desire accommodations; exclusive private family, young people; between 72d and 116th, west of Broadway; elevator apartment preferred. Answer Arnold, 2,642 Broadway.

REFINED married couple want cheerful room with private bath and board, or with breakfast served; state particulars, price; telephone. A 109 Times.

GENTLEMAN, Jewish, desires room and board refined family; fullest particulars. A 68 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK C-37 TOURING.
1916, five-passenger; most satisfactory type in Buick line; sacrifice quick sale. 305 West 79th, near Riverside.

CABRIOLET.
We will sell a new Cabriolet for $600 less than its regular price. Phone Bryant 3688.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; like new; run 5,000 miles; $1,400. 61 East 76th.

FIAT.—To close an estate, one 1915 FOREIGN FIAT, (30,) latest importation; special town limousine body, new; also FLEETWOOD sport model touring body; equipped with victoria top, double windshield, steel demountable wheels, all new shoes; cost $6,500; run less than 5,000 miles; will accept $3,000; no less. LETTER ONLY, Apartment 131, 2d floor, Ansonia Hotel.

FIAT "30," (latest importation;) special brougham, town limousine; extra Fleetwood open body double windshield; Victoria top; detachable steel wheels; a magnificent car at a sacrifice. Burrelle, 1,700 B'way, 3d floor.

FIAT—25 H. P. 7-passenger Fiat (Turin) limousine, newly finished; price $500, including touring body. Write A. P., Room 805, 60 Broadway.

FORD AGENCY.—Pleasure and commercials; immediate delivery; trades, time payments; 3 delivery autos, $275; double tariff Fords specialty; repairs; many used cars, $100 up, at 415 East 91st St. Salesroom, Lexington Av., corner 88th St. Tel. Lenox 4983. KIMBALL SALES CO.

H A L 12, 1917, seven-passenger touring car; brand new; will sell for $650 less than cost. Address J. J. B., Box 582, Albany, N. Y.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
Latest model, superb condition.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

HUDSON super-six runabout, new; run 1,600 miles, $1,100. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, 1915, 6-38; beautiful, high grade car; condition perfect. Columbus 9869.

MERCER, 5-passenger touring; electric starter, light; condition guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

NEW HUDSON SUPER-SIX.
Hudson Super-Six touring, new series, just delivered, never used; must sell immediately. V 135 Times.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car, seating seven; condition excellent. 1915 Packard 3-38 phaeton; needs no recommendation. 1916 Overland runabout; carefully driven; mileage small. 1915 Paige, seven-passenger, 6-cylinder touring car in good order; prices attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD 6-48 7-passenger touring car; run less than 6,000 miles; cannot be told from new; has original paint; must be seen to be appreciated; reasonable offer accepted. Can be seen at 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD twin six, (1916,) with custom-built landaulet; recently overhauled by Packard Co.; positively good as new. 5322 Columbus.

PEERLESS TOWN CAR.
Aristocratic Peerless limousine, 1914; in beautiful condition throughout; guaranteed mechanically perfect; Gray Davis starting, lighting system; also extra touring body; sacrifice. 150 West 55th.

RENAULT 20-30 LANDAULET—
A BEAUTIFUL CAR.
RENAULT 12-18 TOWN CAR.
PEUGEOT 16-36 TOWN LIMOUSINE, ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING. PEUGEOT 90 H. P. 1916 TOURING, OUTSIDE EXHAUST STARTING AND LIGHTING. BODY, SPORT TYPE BY BREWSTER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. 4837 PLAZA.

RENAULT 20-30 LANDAULET.
A BEAUTIFUL CAR. RENAULT 1218 TOWN CAR. PEUGEOT 1636, TOWN LIMOUSINE; ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING. PEUGEOT, 90 H. P., 1916 TOURING; OUTSIDE EXHAUST, STARTING AND LIGHTING; BODY FORD TYPE BY BREWSTER. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5TH AV. 4837 PLAZA.

ROLLS-ROYCE touring limousine, absolutely latest model in the country; run less than 5,000 miles. George Wallace Copley, 665 5th Av. 4837 Plaza.

SCRIPPS BOOTH runabout; like new; condition throughout guaranteed; $475. 150 West 55th.

S. G. V. landaulet. Howard Porter, Broadway and 62d St. Garage.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, brand new, 8 cylinder, 1917 improvements, touring car; bargain. 507 5th Av., Room 501. Phone 9851 Murray Hill.

STUDEBAKER, SERIES 17, TOURING, PRICE $725.
This car cost $1,190, and newness has not been worn off; is in absolute perfect condition, and must been seen to appreciate the big value; splendid equipment; one extra insulated shoe, all tools; in fact, car is as complete as the day it left the factory; open to mechanical inspection, and will demonstrate day, evening, or Sunday. On exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL,
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG,
MERCER 1914 RACEABOUT,
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

STUTZ 1915 Bearcat speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price $1,050. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1917 Bulldog Special; run less than 2,000 miles; absolutely perfect sacrifice. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

WILLYS-KNIGHT coupe; practically new. 1916 Overland, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring car; slightly used. Mercer special raceabout. 1916 Overland touring car, seating five comfortably. Each Willys-Knight and Overland car guaranteed. Now is the time to purchase. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

WINTON limousine; thoroughly overhauled and repainted; guaranteed; this car is in exceptionally attractive condition. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

Automobile Supplies.

SPRINGFIELD SEDAN BODIES; Sacrifice, Limousine bodies, cars; one-man tops. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, fifth floor.

Automobile Storage.

F. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 8440.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y.M.C.A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1121 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. Special Classes for Owners and Chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for FREE TRIAL lesson. Private instruction by special arrangement.

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful PACKARD cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th, 5518 Riverside.

CHALMERS.—Lady going South would rent her beautiful 1916 Chalmers limousine landaulet car, with excellent chauffeur, to responsible party; very reasonable. Phone Riverside 9986.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD limousine to hire, week or month; owner drives. Wm. Schwartz, 211 W. 108th St., N. Y. Phone 1247 Academy.

PACKARD landaulet; perfect condition; very reasonable. Sulkins, 201 West 83d St. Schuyler 6600.

PACKARD landaulet; very elegant; owner driver; weekly or monthly. Garnier, Riverside 5538.

PACKARD limousines; weekly $100; monthly $400; first-class service. Telephone Circle 4876.

RENAULT, 1912, beautifully appointed, for rent. Latour, 32 West 58th. Plaza 7912.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. FOR SALE. TRUCKS.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Whites, Macks, Republics, Saurers, also Contractors' Dumpers. Various style bodies and capacities.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
136 West 52d St. Phone Circle 190-191.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING.
Where now employed I write catalogues, sales talks, and general advertising copy; present salary $30; seek change where initiative, originality, ability leads to advancement; age 28; college graduate. M. H., Times Harlem.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer, exceptionally efficient; long legal training; knowledge of financial matters; executive ability; highly endorsed. G 308 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—5 years' experience, manufacturing line, double entry controlling accounts; knowledge of stenography; salary $20. M 74 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — 10 years' experience; double entry, trial balance; references; $18 to $25; American, Christian. H 210 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, to take entire charge; assume responsibility; $15 start. G 293 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID.—Present employer going South recommends her chambermaid or parlor maid; disengaged on 12th; to be seen between 10-12 o'clock. 233 West 72d.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter, street, dinner, dancing frocks; remodeling; out, home preferred. Kelly, 878 6th Av. Circle 1158.

DRESSMAKER, fashionable; ladies' tailoring, designer of gowns, will sew by day; remodeling a specialty; good work only. Modiste, M. B., 57 West 16th. Chelsea 5243.

DRESSMAKER.—Lady would like a few more customers for her excellent dressmaker, by the day. Dressmaker, A 76 Times.

ENERGETIC WOMAN wishes part time position; experienced investigator. Conscientious, 270 West 23d.

GOVERNESS, French, desires engagement, children, mornings; excellent reference. E. F., 762 Madison Av.

HOUSEKEEPER, nonresident. Lady wants position; most efficient. L. W., 31 West 84th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—27; American gentlewoman, exceptional refinement and education; thoroughly qualified all secretarial duties. Miss B., Prospect 1373-W.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young lady wishes position stenographer, secretary; 12 years' experience with corporation; perfect grammarian, trustworthy, and accurate; salary $25 weekly. S. A., 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Efficient correspondent, thoroughly familiar with office routine; seven years' valuable business experience; highest credentials. G 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated; neat appearance; thoroughly competent; several years' experience; capable handling office details; $15. G 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—(25,) thoroughly experienced and reliable, formerly assistant office manager, commercial and advertising experience. G 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator, assistant bookkeeper; capable holding responsible position, $15. G 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—6½ years' practical experience, possessing initiative; highest credentials; $18. G 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—Long valuable experience, active as confidential assistant, $18. G 292 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; fast and accurate stenographer; neat appearing; $12. Miss G., Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, Wellesley graduate; commercial experience; $18. Secretary, 149 West 91st St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Assistant bookkeeper, age 20, 3 years' experience; best references. G 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; rapid worker; references; $12. G 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—5 years' experience; efficient, refined; salary, $18. Miss T., 2,481 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, requires evening work. Box 298 Times, 2 Rector St.

SEWING of any kind at home or out. Aud. 1446. Apt. 51.

WAITRESS.—First class; long experience. Call, write McCann, 101 West 100th.

Employment Agencies.

PHONE BARCLAY 5292
FOR FIRST CLASS OFFICE HELP.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, accountants, secretaries, switchboard operators, and office boys. Law and Commercial Agency, 261 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKERS, (colored,) neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, (25,) one year with a firm of certified public accountants, five years' experience as bookkeeper; thorough education in commercial and accounting subjects; efficient, rapid, and accurate; excellent references furnished; willing to travel. G 329 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 761, 200 5th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,308. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTING student, experienced bookkeeper, wishes connection with accounting firm; references. A 33 Times.

ACCOUNTANT; 33; modern methods; controlling system; cost accounting; A1 references. G 218 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, expert all lines, trial balance; monthly audits, $5 up. G 281 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AND SALES PROMOTION MAN who has demonstrated his ability to sell by both the written and spoken word. Knows how to dig out selling facts and crystallize them into lucid, forceful English. Able correspondent. Clean, successful record. Now employed. Age, 26. Will start at $35 a week if there's a chance at the future. M 66 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Sixteen years' experience in typography, layout, proofreading, copy writing, selling. G 288 Times Downtown.

AMBITIOUS, energetic young married man desires to secure position with a concern where intelligence and business experience are appreciated; references; reasonable salary; prefer interview. S. Hammel, 159 East 92d St.

AMERICAN, very clever, fine appearance, offers his services for confidential mission, nothing too difficult; highest references submitted. Burk, 851 3d Av.

AM occupying position trust; want additional occupation, 10 A. M. until 3:30 P. M. A 85 Times.

ATTENTION!
EXECUTIVES.

I am a man (34) of demonstrated executive ability, initiative, and energy, and have 15 years' broad experience in management, purchasing, sales and mail-order promotion, and advertising work to apply to a good opportunity. If you need one who can think straight, efficiently apply himself, shoulder responsibilities, and offer unswerving loyalty either as executive or as right-hand man to a busy man, please write A 357 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man (22) desires position as assistant bookkeeper, general office or stock clerk where there is an opportunity to prove ability; salary no object. G 294 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Fluently speaking French, German, Russian, Italian, Greek; foreign exchange experience; excellent reference. Box 44, 324 Rockaway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, office assistant, typist; long experience, good education, correspondent; excellent references; salary moderate. T. G. Patterson, 289 4th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, German-American, desires permanent position; controlling accounts, systems, auditing; highest credentials; bond; salary $25. A 78 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, (20,) quick, accurate, thoroughly experienced, wishes position. Box K 19, 3,018 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 27, desires position with reliable firm; fully experienced double entry; full charge; highest references. A 77 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, capable and efficient, 12 years' experience, employed at present, desires to make change. G 304 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man; experienced; full charge; moderate salary; reference. G 327 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — Eight years' experience modern methods; references; $20. R. E., Times, Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 29; thoroughly experienced controlling systems, cost work; $20. Morningside 8854.

BOOKKEEPER.—9 years' experience, accurate, controlling accounts, trial balance; references. G 315 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 26, executive ability; modern accounting methods; moderate salary. G 322 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, experienced purchasing credits. What can you offer? G 271 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager (28) desires position; experienced; references; $30. C. G., A 73 Times.

BOY, 17, would like to connect with reliable firm; 3 years high school, 2 years' business experience; familiar with typewriter, switchboard, adding, billing machines, filing, &c. G 323 Times Downtown.

BOY wishes position, clerk manufacturing concern; references. David Schulman, 75 Varet St., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS MANAGER.—Position as business manager for large farm or country estate by gentleman who at present occupies similar position; can give highest references as to integrity and business ability. X 294 Times Annex.

BUSINESS MAN of varied experience, integrity, and highest references, desires position where ability will count. A 92 Times.

BUTLER.—Present employer, going South, recommends Swedish butler, disengaged on 12th. To be seen between 10 and 12 o'clock, 233 West 72d.

CASHIER and BOOKKEEPER. — Southern gentleman of middle age, for 25 years cashier of a New York firm, recently discontinuing business, seeks similar connection; congenial occupation more of an object than salary. X 309 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. W. Parham, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family; city, country; 7 years' experience; mechanic. Simmons, 59 West 96th. Riverside 8057.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; first-class driver and mechanic; foreign or domestic cars; go anywhere. Staby, 1,270 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, wishes position, city or country; careful driver and good mechanic. Roos, 159 East 56th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, careful driver, good references. R. Chapman, 116 E. 85th.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—College graduate; eight years' office and construction work. A 360 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, 30, holds position timekeeper, paymaster, open for position with opportunity for advancement. A 81 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, 29, willing, hard worker, desires position with opportunity of advancement. A 80 Times.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTER, correspondent, desires connection reliable concern; experienced; best references. A 90 Times.

CORRESPONDING.—Italian-American, mail order man, with long experience, desires responsible position. Zagardo, 259 Bleecker St.

DESIRABLE ROOM, bath; private family; other conveniences; near subway. ELLIS. Phone 211 Morningside.

EDITORIAL.—Former managing editor of a national home magazine desires editorial connection requiring initiative, resourcefulness, judgment, to build; unusual make-up; skillful articles and editorials; immediate action. A 82 Times.

ENGINEER.—Mechanical, technical, or executive connection in New York City; minimum salary $4,000 per year. A 71 Times.

EXPERIENCED specialty salesman with successful record as sales manager and organizer, open for any good proposition. A 91 Times.

GERMAN, many years' Wall St. experience, perfect in English, well versed in French, desires to make change. M 52 Times.

JAPANESE STUDENT desires position in family, office; morning and evening or before noon. Taka, 102 West 123d St. Morningside 8193.

MAN, 23, six years shipping clerk, &c., advancement. Guterman, 854 East 169th St.

OFFICE MAN,
22, six years' experience, executive training, knowledge credits, traffic, advertising, purchasing, &c., thoroughly conversant with modern business methods, seeks connection with a future. G 326 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY wanted in industrial line by young man (25) where ability, earnestness, and adaptability will be appreciated; college graduate; business and technical experience. G 266 Times Downtown.

PART time or job work to assist carrying my office expense. G 317 Times Downtown.

PRINTER.—All-around; long experience in small plants. M 75 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, 25 years old, college man, capable correspondent, best references character, ability, willing to travel. Mertin, 758 West End Av. Telephone Riverside 6340.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, expert stenographer, experienced bookkeeper, competent assistant to executive, good sales correspondent; excellent references; $30. A 105 Times.

SALESMAN, with many years' experience in export business; speaks Spanish, Portuguese, French, and Italian fluently; having traveled in all Latin-American countries, I have an extensive acquaintance and large business, and am capable of handling any proposition regardless of its size and importance; would prefer steel products, hardware machinery; interview solicited. A 95 Times.

SALESMAN.—Responsible resident of Montreal, well acquainted with best dry goods trade entire Dominion, open for line of children's clothing, washable suits, shirtwaists, &c. V 151 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (24,) Christian, now employed, and possessing unusual qualifications, desires employment in a secretarial capacity where ability and achievements are his best recommendation. G 314 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, Office Manager.—Legal and corporate experience; competent corporation secretary; good stenographer; understands Spanish. G 311 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent, possessing executive ability, desires position with future. G 298 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, (35,) thoroughly experienced, good executive ability, at present employed, desires change; salary $25. G 324 Times Downtown.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR, American, desires position translate; home, office. L. F., 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 25; high school graduate; competent, rapid stenographer and office assistant; A1 references; six years' experience. G 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, desires evening position; unquestionable references furnished. G 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (22,) experienced, rapid, accurate; understands bookkeeping; position with advancement. A 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wishes evening work; six years' experience, railroad and brokerage. A 101 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT or Head Gardener, wants position to take charge of gentleman's place, thoroughly familiar with all branches, can handle help to best advantage; English, married, no family, age 50; references; last place nine years, previous, ten and a half years; personal interview preferred. Box 211, Bayshore, L. I.

TEACHER, biology; high school experience; excellent recommendation; would leave city. A 87 Times.

VALET. — Japanese; experienced; entire charge bachelor apartment, with cooking; reliable, willing, handy; references. Fudy, 230 West 82d.

YOUNG MAN with considerable ability in organization work—both in originating and perfecting—having also a superfluity of practical and commercially valuable ideas with punch to see them through and experience in enough different lines, such as general manufacturing, advertising, and patent and trade-mark work, to develop them in a broad way, wants a big proposition with a big business where responsibility is essential and individuality, good judgment, and integrity are necessary. Address Box A 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) educated and business, desires position, wholesale house, where hard work will bring success; stock, shipping, selling ability; references. Geiger, 1,629 1st Av.

YOUNG MAN, 29, general business experience, (office, factory, road,) executive ability, capable handling help, seeks connection manufacturing or jobbing concern; unquestionable references. E 30 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, married, familiar with classification, tariffs, &c., desires position, preferably as assistant to traffic manager; has been connected with large railroad for 4½ years. M 59 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 8 years as draftsman and outside superintendent with architects, good technical education, desires position with builder or allied concern. A 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN (24) with six years' experience in the clerical line desires position at anything; can furnish the best of references. Ehrmann, 318 West 117th St.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) bright and energetic, wishes position with a reliable concern; three years' business experience. G 236 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN (23) desires position as ledger clerk; 5 years with one concern; references; University Commerce student. G 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) 10 years' clerical experience, good at figures, desires position. John Blaine, 522 West 152d.

YOUNG MAN, calling on grocery trade in part of Connecticut, wants to represent reliable wholesale house. X 311 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) educated, having banking, business experience, desires responsible position. G 289 Times Downtown.

YOUNG, refined American, 23, well educated, good habits, experience, wishes position office business; references; salary $12. G 302 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge bookkeeping and typewriting, modern office detail, selling and executive ability, desires position. A 83 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, best references, wishes position, advancement; moderate salary. M 72 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, seeks position with mercantile concern. L. M., 29 Mercer St.

YOUNG MAN (21) desires position at anything; will furnish reference. G 305 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, Porto Rican, English knowledge, business experience, wishes position. L. K., Times, Harlem.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTIST.
FOR TOYS AND NOVELTIES.
AIR BRUSH OPERATOR PREFERRED.
LEE LASH STUDIOS,
308 East 48th St.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced. Call Horowitz & Liberman, 913 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; state expectations. Address G 330 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, with executive ability in household management, desirous of taking up the highest class of Jewish social work in child care at a fair salary, with all expenses paid, should apply personally at Fellowship House, 32 West 115th St., between 7:30 and 8 P. M.

COOK and laundress, competent; two in family; wages, $30; reference required. Dr. Dann, 159 East 37th.

CORSET MODEL, short, slender figure, wearing size 22 or 23 corset, for work during February, with possibility of permanency. Call Wednesday morning between 9 and 10 A. M., 12th floor, 334 4th Av. Ask for Miss Minifie.

GIRL wanted to operate switchboard and for general office work. Call Wednesday at 9 o'clock, Fair Waist and Dress Co., 134 West 37th St.

GIRLS, 16 to 20 years of age, in stockroom and order picking; previous experience unnecessary. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

GOVERNESS, Swiss or French, wanted, with kowledge of German, to undertake the care of two children, 6 and 9 years of age; excellent home in New York City for the right person; salary $45. Address Box G 761 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Light housework; good cook; small family. Salomon, 258 Riverside Drive, Apartment 5-B.

NURSE.—Wanted, experienced infant's nurse, between 25 and 35 years of age, for 8 months' old child, in apartment in city; write for interview, giving references; also state age and nationality; wages $40 monthly. V 149 Times.

NURSE or attendant for an institution; pay $22 per month; state age and experience, and address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

PARCEL WRAPPERS on wearing apparel, large mail-order house; previous experience unnecessary. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—College-bred woman, with best secretarial training and some business experience. X 308 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE. — Educated woman, capable of explaining to our special list of mothers successful character building plan for children; this plan was prepared under the direction of educators and psychologists whose names are familiar to every mother; one capable of being quickly promoted to branch office management preferred; salary. Room 711, 110 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER.—A number one position with exceptional surroundings offered by long-established, high-class house, to an exceptional young lady between 19 and 25 years of age, of superior ability and intelligence; no ordinary clerks and stenographers need apply; must be well bred, well educated, possess good address, and be strictly high class in every respect, knowledge of bookkeeping and SHORTHAND essential; would prefer one who would permit use of her picture for high-class advertising if desired; state age, education, experience in office work and posing if any, and salary desired to commence. If desired you may inclose photo, which will be returned. V 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; accurate; no experience necessary if bright and willing to learn; salary $12; hours, 8:30 to 5. L. K. Liggett Co., C. T. Beasley, 340 West 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER-dictaphone operator wanted in high-class technical publishing house; state age, experience, and salary expected. G 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; must take dictation rapidly and transcribe accurately; only those who can qualify need apply; state salary and reference. V 160 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in law office. Harrison, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
require several experienced girl packers, 16 to 18 years old. Apply after 9 A. M. to Superintendent of Delivery Department, 6th Av. employes entrance.

TEACHER, visiting; eight-year-old child; knowledge of drawing and languages preferred; state experience, age and salary required. V 138 Times.

TYPEWRITER and biller, wholesale drug experience; state age, salary expected. G 325 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, addressing and filling in; good, plain lists; good conditions; light and air. J. T. H. Mitchell, 310 East 23d St.

TYPIST wanted; must be rapid and accurate; permanent. Apply Pullman Motor Car Co., 1,892 Broadway.

WASHWOMAN wanted, one day a week, in small private family; must be capable of doing fine work. Write, stating wage per day and reference, X 303 Times Annex.

WRITER.—Woman writer, newspaper training, to report, write, and edit copy for weekly business paper; state experience and salary desired in application. V 159 Times.

YOUNG GIRL to run errands, with chance of advancement. Ward & Daniel, 366 5th Av.

YOUNG LADY of neat appearance for general office work in hospital; good salary; hours, 9 to 5; understands typewriting; prefer one with knowledge of stenography. V 163 Times.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER.—Stock brokerage experience, $20. Accountant's office, (must be familiar making up reports long carriage machine,) $20. Steamship department of export house, $18. Law, $18.
BOOKKEEPER.—Banking, $20. Manufacturing, $15. Legal, $18.
TYPISTS.—Several good permanent positions; salaries from $9-$15.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St., City. Call from 9 to 1.

STENOGRAPHERS.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Exceptional opportunities for intelligent girls. Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Typists, Ledger Clerks, Dictaphone, Comptometer, Telephone Operators and Office Assistants.
ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY ST.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Excellent positions for efficient stenographers, $12-$18; bookkeepers, $15; file clerk-typist, $12. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

WE place many girls. Why not you? Stenographer, $12; telephone operator, $9; bookkeeper, $12; ledger clerk, $12. Call Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building, Times Building.

BOOKKEEPER, $12; stenographer, $15; typists, $10-$12; office assistants, $8-$9. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$20; typists, $10. Clerks, $8-$15; typists, $8-$12. Office Service Agency, 149 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists; desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Incorporated and registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; Individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

$10
This week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions secured. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN STUDIO, ART, AND COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY, retouching; earn $25 to $50 weekly; day, evening; easy terms. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 141 W. 36th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

65 TYPISTS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
Salaries from $12 to $25; fit yourself for one of these positions by learning to transcribe from the dictaphone; we teach dictaphone transcription in one week; touch typewriting, six weeks; day and night classes; mid-day classes for workers; graduates guaranteed positions. BAILEY-O'CONNOR, Inc., 103 Park Av. (41st St.) Murray Hill 4630.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see Catalogue. Walworth Institute, (Founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialist; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING AGENCY has opening for high-class young man, who has had practical experience on detail work in service department; must be able to write good English; must know type faces; must have GOOD TASTE in laying out copy; salary $40; do not apply unless you have proved these things by experience. A 103 Times.

ADVERTISING manager's assistant; opportunity for capable young man to work up into good position; one with stenographic experience preferred. L., Box 55, Station G, Brooklyn.

A LARGE NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES
AN EXPERIENCED FLOOR SUPERINTENDENT. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES AND GOOD SALARY.
V 164 TIMES.

A MOVING PICTURE concern is interested in securing the services of a young fellow about 22; he must be real impressive, must know how to sell, and, most important, must be equipped with the desire to accomplish big things; salary. E 500 Times Annex.

BOYS for office work; high school graduates; excellent opportunities for advancement. Call 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY.—Bright, active, American boy wanted for general office work; must live with parents and reside in New York City; good prospects for advancement. Address in own handwriting, G 285 Times Downtown.

BOY in retail hardware store to make himself useful and deliver goods; hours, 7:30 to 6; good wages. A 364 Times Downtown.

BOY for office work; bright and capable; permanent; downtown New York; state age and salary. A 365 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for light errands. The Fair Waist and Dress Co., 34 West 37th St.

BRAKEMEN and firemen wanted; experienced men only. Apply Employment Car, New Haven R. R. station, 133d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver, good mechanic; mostly country or traveling; state particulars, experience; if possible, telephone number. G 320 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—About 19 years old; good opportunity for bright young man. Reply in own handwriting, giving full particulars, salary, &c. V 140 Times.

CLERK.—Bright young man in insurance broker's office, with knowledge of schedules; confidential. J 277 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS.—Three experienced installment collectors for city work; must come well recommended and furnish surety or realty bond; salary to start $2 a day and commission; splendid opportunity to right party. Call between 10 and 12 A. M., 2 to 4 P. M., Leslie Judge Co., Room 301, 3 West 29th.

DRAFTSMEN.

The S. K. F. Ball Bearing Co. requires the services of three draftsmen; permanent positions; no war munition work; excellent opportunity for men of steady habits. Apply S. K. F. Ball Bearing Co., Hartford, Conn.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.—One mechanical draftsman with designing ability and having at least 6 to 10 years' experience in small machine design; one architectural draftsman familiar with construction and factory equipment layout. Apply 10 A. M., Employment Dept., Westinghouse Lamp Co., Bloomfield, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN.—Mechanical draftsmen with experience in the design of transformers. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, first-class men on automatic machinery. American Machine and Foundry Co., 56th St., between 1st and 2d Avs., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER wanted with third-class license; only applicants with record for neatness, sobriety, and best of references will be considered. G 328 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK.—Young man about 20 who can use typewriter, for a wholesale liquor house; state age, references, and salary expected. Box G 306 Times Downtown.

FARMER wanted, competent in stock raising and agriculture work; farm near Newport, Vt., in Canada; married man preferred. Apply, giving details, to Box X 298 Times Annex.

FOLDING AND STAMPING.—Circular letter work. J. T. H. Mitchell, 310 East 23d St.

FOREMAN.—An experienced foreman wanted for our set-up paper box plant; one familiar with all branches of the business and capable of assuming full charge of shop; preferably one who has had some commercial as well as shop experience; good salary and opportunity to the right man; references required. Superior Printing and Box Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

FRENCH PROFESSOR wanted, of prepossessing appearance, who understands and speaks English perfectly; unusual opportunity. Apply 2,009 Tribune Building, mornings only.

INVENTORY MAN.—Wanted, at once, experienced man for figuring inventory; state age, experience, and salary wanted. J 280 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.
All-round men, engine lathes, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 8, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MACHINIST.—One with experience on wrapping machine or other labor-saving machinery preferred. Apply American Chicle Co., Harris & Ely Avs., Long Island City.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, quick and accurate at figures; salary $9; apply letter only; no letter considered unless it states age, references and how long and between what dates applicant was in each position. Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 846 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.—Permanent position; good opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, if any, references, and salary. Wholesale, V 146 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted in downtown financial institution; high school graduate; give references from former employers; state salary desired. G 318 Times Downtown.

PORTUGUESE PROFESSOR wanted, of prepossessing appearance, who understands and speaks English perfectly. Apply 2,009 Tribune Building, mornings only.

PUBLIC SPEAKER wanted of prepossessing appearance, who is able to teach public speaking and correct English to downtown business men by our method. Apply 2,009 Tribune Building, mornings only.

SALESMEN WANTED, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND MACHINERY, TO SELL LUBRICATING OILS; GIVE DETAILS AS TO PAST EXPERIENCE, PRESENT POSITION, SALARY, AND AGE. ADDRESS G., R 100 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN.—Old-established firm marketing new proposition in connection with national advertising campaign requires three young men with thorough selling experience to call on retail trade; liberal commission arrangement for workers; reference essential. See Mr. Croft, 21 Park Row.

SALESMAN.—Sales manager wanted by high-grade subscription book publisher; attractive proposition; excellent opportunity for experienced man who will show that he can do things; salary and commission. Address Action, V 148 Times.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy, and character, with a proved selling record, for a position where ability to sell will lead to rapid promotion; commission, with drawing account. Address, in confidence, A 72 Times.

SALESMAN familiar with the men's furnishing trade in New York and Brooklyn; old established house, whose line is conceded to be the best in the market; good earning power for the right man; commission basis. Address A 102 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell popular line of skirts to better department and specialty stores west of Denver; must be a hustler; if not acquainted with trade do not apply; commission basis. Confidential, Box V 153 Times.

SALESMAN, grocery, on high-class article; full line or as side line; salary and commission to right man. B. & W., J 278 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell men's neckwear; one who knows the jobbing trade; good commission. Apply Weil & Bank, 114 East 28th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.
Salesmen are reaping a harvest handling the Encyclopaedia Britannica, Handy Volume edition. We furnish you with all the leads you can handle; commission with drawing account; a thorough training is given, rapid promotion is assured good men.
120 West 32d St., 6th floor, N. Y. C.

SALESMAN
of clean-cut ability, with plenty of initiative, for an unusual selling proposition; you will be given an opportunity to analyze our product and see the earnings of our sales force; permanent position if you can qualify and stand prosperity after you do qualify; commission basis and weekly bonus. Address A 75 Times.

SALESMEN.—High-grade book salesmen to sell memorial edition of James Whitcomb Riley's works; liberal commission. Room 508, 171 Madison Av.

SALESMAN on dresses for the jobbing trade; drawing and commission. Columbia Dress Co., 127 West 17th St.

SALESMAN to sell fashions to manufacturers of women's apparel; excellent opportunity; salary and commisison. V 158 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK for cloak and suit house; must be experienced. V 155 Times.

SOLICITORS.—Three or four good men wanted to solicit subscriptions for a well-known financial weekly; drawing account against liberal commission. X 312 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large textile plant in a Southern city; also to do other general office work in connection with cost accounting; unmarried preferred; excellent living conditions at low cost. Apply 43 Leonard St., Room 314.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Young man under 30 for departmental office in large factory. Write, stating education, age, experience, and salary expected. J 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER who has had experience as Elliott Fisher operator on bookkeeping machine; state age, experience, references and salary you have earned. A 107 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.
EXPERIENCED MEN OF UNQUESTIONABLE CHARACTER AND ABILITY ARE WANTED BY THE FISCAL AGENTS OF A LARGE OUT-OF-TOWN CONCERN ENGAGED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF A HIGH-CLASS LINE OF DENTAL PRODUCTS; THOSE HAVING A CLIENTELE AMONG DOCTORS, DENTISTS, AND DRUGGISTS WILL RECEIVE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION; WRITE FOR APPOINTMENT; SALARY OR COMMISSION, ACCORDING TO QUALIFICATIONS. E 499 TIMES ANNEX.

STOCK SALESMAN.
If you are a live wire and can stand prosperity you can make a minimum of $250 per week selling the stock of a big, pulsing, producing corporation actively traded in on the New York Curb; live leads furnished; commission. M 83 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN.
Listed oil and industrial stock; $100 earnings weekly or over possible if live wire; commission basis; three openings only. Phone for appointment, 3899 Broad.

TEACHER OF HISTORY wanted in Regents' high school; 1 hour from city; must be college graduate; experienced preferred; bring credentials. Apply personally, between 7:30 and 8:30 P. M., at 32 West 115th St.

TIME STUDY MAN.—An experienced time study man wanted; one who is familiar with feeds and speeds on machining operations; excellent opportunity for the right man. Apply, stating age, experience, references, &c., X 307 Times Annex.

TYPISTS.—Day or night work addressing and filling in good, plain lists; good conditions, light and air. J. T. H. Mitchell, 310 East 23d St.

VERIFIER.—Publishing house requires the services of two experienced men to verify sales and deliver premiums; salary start $2 a day and expenses. Apply after 10, Room 801, 3 West 29th.

WANTED.
BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.
Young man competent in both; must write good hand and have good appearance.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.—To cover North and South Carolina selling printing of all kinds, blankbooks, office supplies, and office furniture; must know how to estimate costs on all classes of printing and binding; good address and prepared to give bond; salary-commission.

INSIDE MAN.—For stationery office supply and office furniture department; neat appearance, good salesman, and willing worker.

Apply own hand, stating age, experience, with references; don't apply unless you want to stick, work, and make good.

QUEEN CITY PRINTING CO.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

YOUNG MAN wanted, recent college graduate, to start with old established house offering commercial training in the steel line, experience not necessary, but must be ambitious, quick to learn and with good school record; moderate salary to start, but early advancement and excellent future; state age, experience, if any, salary expected. J 279 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN between 20-25 years of age as tracing clerk and invoice checker in purchasing department of large manufacturing concern; to be considered applicant must have had experience in this line of work and have A1 references. Address, giving full particulars and stating salary expected, Permanent, C. I., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, with high school education, for clerical position with daily newspaper; moderate salary to start; hours midnight to 8 A. M. Address in own handwriting, X 306 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted, stenographer-secretary to advertising manager; state, in confidence, age, experience, and salary desired. G 321 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years old, by publishing house; excellent opportunity for the right applicant; $8 to start. Write, stating references, V 154 Times.

Employment Agencies.

TECHNICAL EXECUTIVES.
$12,000—Works Superintendent, supervision of several factories manufacturing machine parts, motors, &c.
$8,000 to $10,000—Works Superintendent, thoroughly experienced steel metal man.
$4,500—Superintendent manufacturing freight and passenger railroad cars.
$4,000—Assistant General Manager, small tool manufacture.
MASTER MECHANICS.
$3,000—Stamped sheet metals.
$2,500—Maintenance wire drawing machinery.
ENGINEERS.
$3,000—Mechanical, experienced cement plant machinery.
$1,800—Mechanical, assistant buyer sheet steel plates.
$1,800—Mechanical, production sheet metal work.
$1,500—Sales Correspondent, paper mill machinery.
$1,500—Graduate Electrical Engineer, assistant general manager small central station.
CHEMISTS.
$1,300 to $3,500—Organic, inorganic, industrial, analytical, metallurgical, &c.
DESIGNERS AND DRAFTSMEN.
$1,300 to $2,080—Several openings for elevating and conveying layout and detail men.
$1,040 to $2,600—Automatic machinery designer, high tension substation layouts, gray iron casting details, tools, jigs and fixtures, steam power plant layouts, &c.
$780 to $936—Few mechanical Tracers.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street, City. Call from 9 to 2.

THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn.
(2) Two topographical draftsmen; Americans, $90.
Grocery salesman, Eastern Pennsylvania, $25 and expenses.
(8) Eight stenographers, billing clerks, $15-$18.
(20) Twenty shipping clerks, markers, checkers, juniors, $10, $12, $14, $16.

TRANSPORTATION MANAGER, (dept. store,) $3,000 to $5,000.
Mechanical Draftsmen, super-heater, $1,300 to $1,500.
Bookkeeper, stock brokers, $1,300.
Stenographer, $600 to $1,500; Typist, 10.
Office Service Agency, 149 Broadway.

OPENINGS NOW.—Among many positions we have not filled: Bookkeeper, $25; correspondent, $15; stenographer, $15; bank, $18. Call Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building, Times Building.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, $18; bookkeeper, brokerage experience, $15; Spanish translator, $15; boys and young men; many openings. Standard Employment Exchange, 21 Park Row.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Accountants, $35; bookkeeper, (costs,) $100 monthly; stenographers, $20. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

CLERKS, stenographers, $15-$20; typists, $10; correspondents, $15; bookkeeper, speaking Italian, $25. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, cost accountants, to take charge; many other good opportunities; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, expert, stock brokerage experience, $35-$40. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad St.

Instruction.

IN 3 MONTHS be a Mechanical Dentist. Earn a BIG income. GREAT demand for Mechanical Dentists. We teach you any time of day or evening, INDIVIDUALLY. Actual laboratory practice. No home or book study. See the school. Write for FREE booklet 51. DENTISTS' LABORATORIES SCHOOL. Tel. Bryant 2946. 25 West 45th St. FIRST licensed by State Board of Education.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The northeast storm has passed beyond the field of observation, and the winds diminished along the Middle and North Atlantic Coast Tuesday. There were light snows Tuesday in northern New England, the region of the Great Lakes, the upper Ohio Valley, the middle and north Rocky Mountain regions, and the Dakotas, while rains set in over eastern Texas, due to a disturbance which developed over the Rio Grande Valley.

Fair weather continued in the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf States and west of the Rockies.

Temperature moderated considerably Tuesday from the Missouri Valley and the Plains States eastward to the Atlantic Coast, except in New England.

Indications are that there will be local snows Wednesday and probably Thursday in the Lake region, snow or rain in the Ohio Valley, and rain in Tennessee and the East Gulf States, and rain Thursday in the Middle and South Atlantic States.

Temperature will rise Wednesday in the East, and will continue moderate Thursday.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh west, generally fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh west to southwest, generally fair; South Atlantic Coast, variable, becoming moderate to fresh east; fair Wednesday; Thursday, rain.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, with rising temperature, Wednesday. Thursday, unsettled.

Western New York—Snow flurries Wednesday and probably Thursday. Warmer Wednesday.

Northern New England — Fair, with rising temperature, Wednesday. Thursday, probably snow flurries.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	35	15	4 P. M.	40	28
6 A. M.	37	31	6 P. M.	41	24
9 A. M.	37	17	9 P. M.	42	23
12 M.	46	27	11 P. M.	41	19

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 21; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 12; at 8 P. M. it was 24. Maximum temperature, 30 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 12 degrees at 7:15 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M., 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.96 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.14 inches.

FIRE RECORD

A. M.	Loss.
1:00—123 Hester St.; M. Dubin	Slight
1:45—1,979 Washington Av.; S. Reiss	$1,500
5:15—731 9 Av.; Harris Cohen	$1,000
5:20—140 Sullivan St.; E. H. & A. C. Friedericks Co.	Slight
8:05—845 Jennings St.; Max Clempler	Slight
8:20—200 W. 26 St.; Bastram & Scherman	Slight
9:25—19 Monroe St.; Henry Leforper	Slight
9:30—2,136 7 Av.; Geo. Stephenson	Slight
P. M.	
12:15—174 E. 74 St.; H. Cohen	Slight
1:30—2,507 8 Av.; Adolph Krauss	Slight
1:55—59 W. 139 St.; State Leasing Co.	Slight
2:20—569 Amsterdam Av.; L. Blumenthal	Slight
3:20—174 Monroe St.; S. Markowitz	Slight
3:50—900 E. 135 St.; Waldorf Baking Co.	Slight
3:50—18 Pitt St.; Lena Block	Slight
4:50—238 W. 19 St.; not given	Slight
4:50—725 Northern Av.; F. Quinlan	Slight
5:43—1,654 Madison Av.; not given	Slight
5:50—806 W. 102 St.; L. Carpenter	Slight
6:20—140 W. 19 St.; J. Garfinkle	Slight
6:46—171 Mercer St.; Goldberg & Proner	Slight
9:55—779 Madison Av.; W. Reser	Not given
10:13—197 Greene St.; Manhattan Novelty Co.	Not given

The record on Friday showed a fire in the premises of Williams Bros., 1,321 Intervale Av. The Fire Marshal finds that it was in those of another firm.

Police Department News

Temporary Assignments: Patrol. H. Dunwoody, 68, to C. O. Squad, duty in Bu. of Infor., 15 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 8; P. Bulger, 69, to foot patrol duty, 30 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 7; W. Rogers, Traf. Div., Subdiv. B, foot patrol duty, 30 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 7.

Leave of Absence (without pay): Patrol. J. J. Hogan, Traf. Div., Subdiv. B, 5 days, 8 A. M., Mar. 5.

Sick Leave: Patrol. P. Hanley, 173, 90 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 7.

Full Pay While on Sick Report: Patrol. W. J. Hooks, 18, 11 A. M., Jan. 15, to 12 P. M., Jan. 18; W. C. Schwarz, 22, 7:50 P. M., Jan. 12, to noon, Jan. 15; E. Hanson, 23, 11 P. M., Jan. 25, to 12 P. M., Jan. 29; J. Bangor, 275, 5 P. M., Nov. 19, to noon, Dec. 10; T. F. Cunningham, Traf. Div., Subdiv. A, 9:30 A. M., Jan. 27, during disability.

Death: Lieut. M. W. Tierney, 62, at 9 A. M., Feb. 5.

Dismissed: Patrol. C. A. Campbell, Shield 6,378, 274, (intoxication.)

The Civil Service

City.

An examination has been ordered for oculist, Grade 2. The subjects and weights are: Experience, 6; technical, 4. The duties are to supervise and be responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, physical abnormalities, and other pathological conditions of the eyes in the city hospitals, clinics, and institutions. The age limits are 21 to 45 years. The salary is from $1,020 to $1,380 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 10 an examination for railway mail clerk, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur at $900 a year. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, and geography of the United States. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination, must measure at least five feet five inches in height without boots or shoes, must weigh at least 130 pounds in ordinary clothing without overcoat or hat, and must have no physical defects. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

SALESMEN.—Invest your evenings for 16 weeks in getting the principles underlying scientific salesmanship and in actual selling practice; salesman's club forming; monthly meetings; addresses by best sales managers in the city. Write or phone for pass to opening lecture, Feb. 8, 23d St., Y. M. C. A.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Contractors, building construction, established six years, require ten thousand dollars, with or without services, for increasing business; gentleman with ability only considered. A 84 Times.

Established mail order business, six years old, for sale; net profits last five years averaged over $3,000; good reason for selling; price $6,000. Apply by letter to G 319 Times Downtown.

Young engineer, manufacturing and executive experience, will invest moderately in business that can make full use of the ability and service of such a man. Box 299 Times, 2 Rector St.

Intelligent, active young man with $500 will join energetic party in some small, legitimate, profitable business. A 368 Times Downtown.

Experienced barber and hairdresser wants working partner; American with established business preferred; no agents. F 386 Times Downtown.

Would invest $5,000 or $10,000 legitimate commercial business; only those wanting active partner need apply. X 310 Times Annex.

Young man will invest $1,500 and services in legitimate business. M 73 Times.

Business Notices.

Patents, trade-marks, copyrights. Protect your ideas. Four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone-Barclay 7894. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22nd floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Young man, former professor, desires three months' loan $100 on character references, without security. Honorable, E 29 Times.

FOR SALE

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Almost new Hardman autotone player piano; great bargain. Address mail only, Apt. D-1, 490 West End Av.

The United Service

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. — Resignation of Capt. H. H. Blodgett, M. C., accepted, effective April 20.

1st Lt. B. H. Frayser, M. R. C., from Southern Dept., to his home. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

Orders of Sept. 2 relating to 2d (now 1st) Lt. H. J. Malony, 26th Inf., revoked.

1st Lt. A. Graves, M. R. C., is relieved from duty in that corps.

A board, to consist of Col. I. A. Haynes, C. A. C.; Col. G. W. McIver, Inf.; Lt. Col. C. P. Summerall, F. A.; Maj. A. W. Williams, M. C., and 1st Lt. J. W. Hart, M. R. C., is appointed to meet at Washington, D. C., at call of the President thereof, for examination of such officers as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion.

Following officers will report to Col. I. A. Haynes, C. A. C., President of the foregoing board, at such time as they may be required by the board, for examination for promotion: Capts. M. Craig, cav.; A. W. Bjornstad, inf.; W. H. Oury, (O. M. C.,) inf.; T. Ross, (Gen. Staff Corps,) inf., and R. O. Van Horn, inf.

Transfers announced: T. R. Murphy, from 1st Lt., C. A. C. to 1st Lt., assigned to 5th Inf., and P. Coldwell, from 1st Lt., 9th Cav., to 1st Lt., assigned to 31st Inf.

Col. C. B. Wheeler and Lt. Col. G. Montgomery, Ord. Dept., will visit Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on business pertaining to operations of Ord. Dept., then to their stations.

1st. Lt. H. Brewer, M. R. C., is relieved from duty in that corps.

Orders of Jan. 23, relating to 1st. Lt. W. E. Shea, M. R. C., revoked.

1st. Lt. H. C. Smith, M. R. C., to active duty, to conduct preliminary examination at Ft. Missoula, Mont., of applicants for appointment in Med. Corps of Army, upon completion of which he will stand relieved from further active duty in M. R. C.

Capt. H. E. Ferguson, 2d. Inf., Florida Nat. Guard, is discharged from the service under provisions of Section 77 of an Act of Congress, approved Jan. 3, 1916.

Capt. L. E. Goodier, Jr., retired, will proceed to Daytona, Miami, and Pensacola, Fla., for temp. duty with aeronautics of the army, then to his station in this city.

Name of Col. A. L. Lasseigne, Inf., is placed on Detached List, effective March 10, and name of Col. J. A. Irons, Inf., removed, effective Mar. 9. Col. Irons is assigned to 2d. Inf.

Capt. F. Q. C. Gardner, C. A. C., to this city and report to Chief of Coast Artillery for consultation on official business, then to his station.

A board of C. A. C. officers, to consist of Lt. Col. G. T. Patterson and Majors A. S. Conklin, M. G. Spinks, J. C. Goodfellow, and F. N. Cooke, is appointed to meet at El Paso, Texas, for examination of officers who have been appointed for transfer to C. A. C.

Following officers will report to Lt. Col. G. T. Patterson, C. A. C., President of the foregoing board for examination for transfer to the Coast Artillery; Major D. G. Berry, (attached to 24th Inf.;) Capts. C. P. Titus and G. J. Holden, 24th Inf.; 1st Lts. R. H. Coles, inf.; T. Fox, 24th; S. B. Akin, inf.; Cav.; 1st Lt. G. Grant and 2d Lt. D. A. Connor, both of 17th.

Lt. Col. A. Hamilton, C. A. C., is relieved from detail as a member of the Ord. Board and Board for Testing Rifled Cannon, effective about April 4, then report to Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook, for duty until time for him to sail for Cristobal, Canal Zone, on transport scheduled to leave New York about April 20. Upon arrival at Cristobal he will report to Commanding Officer Coast Defenses of Balboa for duty.

Retirement of 2d Lt. E. Korjan, Philippine Scouts, on account of disability, is announced.

Capt. C. S. Blakeley, F. A., upon completion of duty assigned to him by Commanding General, Southern Dept., will resume his duties as Inspector Instructor of Organized Militia, with station at New Orleans.

Lt. Col. G. Montgomery, Ord. Dept., to this city at once on business pertaining to operations of Ord. Dept., then to his station.

1st Lt. C. E. Coates, Sig. Corps, will report by telegraph to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty.

1st Lt. H. L. Krafft, M. R. C., from duty at Army Medical School, this city, and report to Governor of United States Soldiers' Home, this city, for duty.

Capt. D. D. Pullen, Corps of Engrs., is relieved from station and duty at Detroit, Mich., and will proceed to West Point, N. Y., for duty at the Academy.

Maj. A. F. Casad, Ord. Dept., from duty in office of Chief of Ordnance, Feb. 26, then to Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, for duty.

Maj. L. B. Moody, Ord. Dept., from Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, Feb. 28, then to this city for duty in office of Chief of Ordnance.

Orders of Dec. 21, relating to Maj. A. F. Casad, Ord. Dept., revoked.

Maj. J. B. Christian, transferred from Cavalry Arm, to the C. A. C., on Jan. 19, is assigned to duty in Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay. He will report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., to accompany troops to nearest point to Headquarters, Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, and on completion of this will proceed to those headquarters and report for duty.

Following 1st Lts. of Inf. will proceed to West Point and report on Aug. 24 to the Supt. of the Academy for duty: G. L. Hardin and C. A. Ross, both of detached list.

Name of Major J. S. Jarvis, Inf., is removed from detached list, he having been promoted to grade of Lt. Col.

Name of Major G. W. Moses, 16th Cav., to detached list.

Capt. G. R. Norton, Ord. Dept., from Southern Dept. and report to Commanding General of that dept. for duty to accompany troops to a point nearest Springfield Armory, Mass., and upon completion of this duty proceed to Springfield Armory for duty.

Capt. R. E. Frith, 27th Inf., is retired on account of disability.

Leaves: 1st Lt. B. H. Frayser, M. R. C., 21 days; 1st Lt. A. Graves, M. R. C., 20 days; 1st Lt. P. O. Chaudron, M. R. C., 2 days' extension; Capt. C. D. Winn, C. A. C., 10 days; Major F. A. Grant, Q. M. C., 1 month; 1st Lt. H. Brewer, M. R. C., 1 month, and Major Gen. W. C. Gorgas, Surgeon General, 1 day.

Education Notes.

The New York Latin Club will meet in Hunter College on Feb. 10. There will be a social reunion at 11:30 A. M., and an exhibition of views in Greece, lent by Mrs. W. E. Marcus, from enlarged photographs by Miss E. S. Babcock, author of "Greek Wayfarers." An address on "Lucian" will be given by John Jay Chapman afterward. Luncheon will be served in the south gymnasium.

The State Examinations Board has granted the petition of the club so far as to permit Greek to be studied as a "third language" in high schools by candidates for State college entrance diplomas. The Regents have ratified this action.

A meeting of the Junior Work Committee of the Drama League of America, (New York Centre) will be held at 4 P. M. on Feb. 9 in the Russell Sage Foundation Building, 130 East Twenty-second Street. Constance D'Arcy Mackay, author of "The House of the Heart" and other plays for children, will conduct a question box on school dramatization.

An opportunity for young men to acquire a practical knowledge of cornice, skylight, and general sheet metal work and sheet metal pattern drafting is presented at P. S. 158, Warwick Street and Belmont Avenue, Brooklyn. Instruction is given in these branches every Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. Registration may be made on any of the above mentioned nights. Promptness in making applications is advised, as class is limited.

A testimonial dinner was given to Ralph E. Fleischer, counsel to the members of the Licensed No. 1 Teachers' Association, at Bushwick Mansion, Gates Avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn, on Feb. 4. Three hundred teachers were present at the dinner. Mr. Fleischer was presented with a silver loving cup in appreciation of his work for the teachers.

Mabel A. Heslam has been appointed as model teacher in the Jamaica Training School.

The following elementary school teachers have been appointed in Manhattan: Men, Schedule B1—Nathan Wainstein, Robert L. Rubenstein and Edward F. O'Connor, P. S. 7; Charles L. Rosenzweig, Hyman Kans, and Nathan Singer, P. S. 65. Women, Schedule B1—Bertha L. Cornell, P. S. 65. Schedule B2 (with bonus)—Helen E. Gregg, as teacher of an ungraded class.

The Board of Education has decided to lower from fifty to forty years the maximum age for teachers of a vocational or trade subject in elementary schools.

The following vacancies exist for janitors or janitor engineers in the public schools of New York City:

Manhattan—Nos. 16, 28, 29, 34, 36, 51, 74, 106, 108, and 130.

Brooklyn—Nos. 14, 45, 96, 148, and 90.

Queens—Nos. 29, 18, 31, 40, and 100.

Richmond—No. 14. All janitors or janitor-engineers at present employed by the Board of Education who desire promotion or transfer to any of the above-mentioned schools should make prompt application therefor to the Committee on Care of Buildings.

Estates Appraised

ABENDSCHEIN, GEORGE F., (Sept. 26, 1916.) Total assets, $79,861. Anna Abendschein, sister, received $33,276, and Lizzie Kallman, sister, $33,033. Assets: One-third interest in 325 East 18th St., $4,000; one-third interest in 327 1st Av., $7,333; one-third interest in 325 1st Av., $4,333; one-third interest in 323 1st Av., $4,500; one-third interest in 321 1st Av., $4,333; one-third interest in vacant lot northeast corner Crotona Av. and St. Paul's Place, the Bronx, $3,000; bank, $9,478, and mortgages and personalty, $36,382.

GUNTHER, JOHN JACOB, (July 22, 1916.) Total assets, $533,088. Mrs. Blanche Brown Gunther, widow, received a legacy of $50,000 and a life interest in a trust fund of $473,272; at her death the remainder interest in the trust fund passes to John Jacob Gunther, son. Assets: Premises 48 East 51st St., $80,000; one-third interest in 31-35 Maiden Lane, Albany, $11,050, (value of entire parcel is appraised at $16,000;) bank, $4,674; mortgages and personalty, $3,624; stocks and bonds, $458,740.

MacKNIGHT, Mrs. SARAH R., (Feb. 25, 1911.) Total assets in New York State, $118,308. Stella S. MacKnight, daughter, was the beneficiary. Assets were: Cash, $14,742, and stocks, $103,565. The largest holding was 323 shares Northern Pacific, appraised at $42,436.

AWAIT NEW TESTS OF LLOYD GEORGE

British Look with Interest to His Dealings with Parliament, Reconvened Today.

"VERY LIKE A DICTATOR"

English Editor's Estimate of the Man Who Revolutionized Cabinet Government.

By ROBERT DONALD,
Editor of The London Daily Chronicle.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Parliament resumes tomorrow, and the British people are looking with some anxiety to their own Government. The new administration has to overcome national problems which press for solution and give new vigor to the direction of the war. The interval which elapsed between the formation of the Lloyd George Government and the new session of Parliament allowed the Ministers breathing time to organize their departments.

The new Government will enjoy the confidence of the House of Commons in a greater degree than its predecessor. Half the Conservative Party gave the Asquith Government only lukewarm support; a section plotted for its overthrow. All Conservatives are now united in support of the new Government. The Nationalists, while always maintaining an attitude of independence, will support the new Government in its conduct of the war. They believe Lloyd George is the only man who can get Home Rule from this Parliament. Labor, has obtained a strong toothold in the Government, and pledges of progress along the lines of State action insure the adhesion of that party to Lloyd George. The Liberal Party is not so solid as under Asquith. Whether the Liberal Opposition is to be hostile, but stimulating, or sympathetic, time and their tactics only can show. The aloofness of the ex-Liberal Ministers from the war loan campaign has caused some comment and raised some suspicion.

There is one advantage in having a fairly homogeneous Opposition, as it lends strength to any movement originating with the Government which meets with its complete support. It might be particularly helpful at a stage when greater sacrifices are asked from the people or at a point when negotiations toward peace would begin.

The business men and experts who joined the Government will receive universal sympathy, as it is recognized that they are not in office because they sought it or received it as a reward for political service or party support, but solely because they responded to the call of patriotism. They have done so at a great financial sacrifc.

Revolutionized Cabinet Government.

In the history of the country no Government has been so representative of all elements of the nation. It required a man of courage, like Lloyd George, and untrammeled by convention to bring about the change. He has broken away from all tradition. Lord Haldane, who is a great lawyer as well as a great statesman and a man of commanding attainments, remarked to me recently that Lloyd George had revolutionized cabinet government in Great Britain. He sees in the formation of a small cabinet of statesmen, with experts at the heads of the great administrative departments, a necessary and inevitable revolution of parliamentary government. The old cabinet system was breaking down, and the cabinet had become so unwieldy that work could only be done and decisions arrived at by a system of delegation of committees.

This is the first time that a beginning has been made in finding Ministers who knew something about the work for which they will be responsible. In Lord Haldane's opinion, the greatest efficiency can be obtained from a governmental machine which has strong direction at the top and expert executive ability in the departments. In the Asquith Government and in former Governments the mental equipment and experience of the man who filled an office were not factors which influenced his selection.

The general belief is that the Lloyd George Government will hold out and make history. Its success depends on the Prime Minister. He has not set up a dictatorship, but something very like it. He does not possess the powers of an President, but he dominates his Government. No one, however, is more ready to listen to argument and accept suggestions. He is quick in changing his policy; he is not hidebound or stubborn; he is always out to learn and is alert in the uptake.

The new Prime Minister, who has worked a revolution in Cabinet government, has also upset all the cherished traditions of Downing Street. No. 10, the official residence of the Prime Minister and the meeting place of the Cabinet, is a sombre, gloomy building. Formerly the atmosphere inside was solemn, severe, and formal. The Prime Minister hedged himself with a bodyguard of messengers, melancholy figures looking as if they had grown old with the place. The former Prime Minister had a horror of the press at close quarters. If editors or reporters called the hall porter admitted them with some misgivings. The messenger regarded them with suspicion, but guided them along the corridor, where another bearded patriarch introduced them to the private secretary. That gentleman was extremely amiable and as stately and uncommunicative. A request to see the Prime Minister would have shocked him as an outrage on convention.

Mr. Asquith held himself singularly aloof from the press. He made no attempt to keep himself in touch with public opinion. He discovered to his cost that the press has a destructive power, but he always minimized its importance as a factor in public life. So far as I am aware he never saw newspaper men. I once asked to see him on some important matter, and, although I was the editor of the Liberal newspaper with the largest sale and not the least influence, his secretary wrote requiring me to state my business as if I had been a suppliant for a post or a favor.

Downing Street Traditions Shattered.

There is no such exclusiveness about the new Prime Minister. No. 10 Downing Street has undergone a revolution. The atmosphere is charged with electricity, there is hustling activity, and almost Jeffersonian simplicity about the place. Mr. Lloyd George does not stand on ceremony; there is nothing solemn or austere at No. 10 now. Shades of Balliol College, Oxford, which in the past have haunted the official residence have been swept away. The restless little Welshman never entered a college, except to receive an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He is the first to break this tradition.

The new Prime Minister has magnified the importance of his position. Other Prime Ministers got along with a private secretary and one or two assistants. Lloyd George has three private secretaries—a Welshman, a Scotchman, and a lady who is half French and half Scotch. He has four of five secretaries, chosen for their knowledge of public affairs, who form connecting links between the Prime Minister and the Government departments which are not represented in the Cabinet. For Lloyd George has again broken new ground by having Ministers who have not seats in Parliament. Then he has official secretaries of the Cabinet itself. No record had hitherto been made of Cabinet proceedings, only a few notes having been taken by the Prime Minister. Lloyd George has combined a Cabinet, a War Council, and the Committee of Imperial Defense in one body, and a complete record is kept of its proceedings.

The new Administration does not lack driving power at the top, and everything tends to show it will prove itself an efficient working machine. Lloyd George will keep in touch with all phases of public opinion and in this respect more resembles the President of the United States than any of his predecessors.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Certificate No. 2982 for twenty (20) shares of stock of the Mechanics Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y., standing in the name of Henry Hayward. The finder is requested to return same to the Mechanics Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y., as transfer has been stopped thereupon and a new certificate issued in its stead. Mechanics Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y. Witon C. Donn, Cashier.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. G64464 for 10 shares in the name "John D. Parker." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. John D. Parker, P. O. Drawer 1,336, Hartford, Conn.

LOST—Small five stone diamond and platinum ring, on B'way, between 47th St. and 45th St., Saturday evening, 9 o'clock, in front of jewelry store; finder suitably rewarded. Return to owner, Miss Mabel Belmont, 166 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 7640.

LOST—In ladies' room of Hotel Biltmore, Feb. 6, afternoon, black seal handbag, containing about $95, keys, handkerchiefs, &c.; reward. Finder please return to J. S. Sammis, Lincoln National Bank, 42d St., near Madison Av.

LOST—In Broadway surface car, between 110th and 125th Sts., Feb. 6, about 2:30 P. M., lady's black leather handbag containing lady's gold watch, chain and locket, keys, also pocketbook with money. Finder can keep money, but return bag with rest of contents to Apt. 113, 440 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Near 40th and 5th Av., gold platinum chain, cigar cutter, scarfpin, with rubies and diamonds, valued for remembrance; no questions asked; liberal reward. D. J., 110 Times Downtown.

LOST—Large reward for return of beaded bag and contents, in taxicab early Sunday morning; contents valued for remembrance. Call Miss Blare at Phil Gill, 39 West 32d St., phone Madison 4133.

LOST—Friday evening, Feb. 2, at or between Hotel Claridge and Knickerbocker Theatre, diamond wrist watch, platinum setting; liberal reward. Notify Gattie & Co., 630 5th Av., New York.

LOST—Secretary's minute book for Temple Beth Sholem last Thursday in West End subway train; reward. L. A. Propp, 87 Bay 31st St., Brooklyn.

LOST—On 5th Av., between Waldorf-Astoria, 49th St., diamond and sapphire brooch, platinum setting. Return to Elizabeth Brice, 17 West 45th St., receive reward.

LOST—A flexible diamond bracelet, set in platinum, at Follies, taxicab or in Waldorf-Astoria Hotel; liberal reward. Apply Cashier, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

LOST—Black velvet bag, metal top, with pass contained small bills and check on Guaranty Trust Co.; reward. Apt. 2I, 375 Park Av. 5878 Plaza.

LOST—Ring, 2 sapphires and diamond, platinum setting, on block of 72d St., near Broadway; liberal reward. Return to W. 607 Madison Av.

LOST—Sealskin stole, in front of the Church of Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St. Reward return to 37 West 51st.

LOST—Hudson Bay sable scarf, 4 skins, 205 Clinton Av. to 181 Lefferts Av.; liberal reward. 838 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's rose-colored handbag in taxi Saturday, Feb. 3; reward. F. J. Jackson, 66 William St., New York City.

LOST—Signet ring, initials "E. R. P.," head of stairs Fulton St. subway Tuesday night; reward. Proctor's, 98th, Broadway.

LOST—125th West, $25 in bills. Return to Mary Ryder, 106 Morningside Drive; reward.

LOST—Crescent brooch, between 48th and 50th Sts.; reward for return. A 104 Times.

LOST—Black pin, seal leather purse; reward. Greenfield-Melba Co., 489 5th Av.

REWARD. — Platinum diamond and pearl circle pin, filigree centre, Grand Central Palace, 42d St., to Rialto Theatre. Y 161 Times.

$800 REWARD

for pear-shape pearl scarfpin, lost Saturday or Sunday, between Atlantic City and 74th St., New York.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White Spitz dog, answers name Prince. Return to 840 West End Av.

TEA ROOMS.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST IN THE MARKET. Home Cooked at The White Swan, 28 West 49th Street. Bryant 9727. Breakfast—Luncheon—Tea—Dinner.

ROSE GARDEN TEA ROOM, 16 W. 59th St., near Plaza Hotel. Luncheon or dinner, $1.00; Tea a la carte. Sunday dinner a specialty, $1.25.

"The Dutch Oven," 138 Mandeual St., near Lexington Sq. So. Luncheon, 12-2:30, 35c.; Tea, 3-5c. Dinner 5-8 la Carte, 6-8:30; Sun., Table d'hote, 75c. We make a specialty of Dutch pastry.

The Savory Tea Shop, 45 East 30th St. Luncheon 11:30-2:30; also A la Carte. Southern Cooking Served Week & Sat. Nights, 50c. "Remember! Apple Pie Always."

HAIG'S TROOPS WIN NEW LINE ON ANCRE

British Occupy 1,000 Yards of Trenches in the Neighborhood of Grandcourt.

GERMANS ATTACK ON MEUSE

French Repulse Assaults Near Verdun — Make Three More Raids in Alsace.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The report from British Headquarters in France tonight reads as follows:

On the Somme front our line was advanced during the day in the neighborhood of Grandcourt, where we occupied about 1,000 yards of a hostile trench without opposition from the enemy. A further forty-eight prisoners, including two officers, were brought in as a result of our recent operations east of Beaucourt.

During the day and night there was considerable artillery activity on both sides of the Somme front and also in the Ypres sector. We carried out an effective bombardment of the enemy positions at a number of points.

Yesterday bombs were dropped by us on an enemy aerodrome. Considerable damage was seen to have been done. Two of our airplanes were brought down in air fights and ten German machines were driven down damaged.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Two German raids last night in the neighborhood of Verdun at Louvemont and Les Esparges gained no success, the War Office reports. This afternoon an attack on French trenches near Parroy Forest reached the first line, but the Germans were ejected immediately by a counter-attack.

In the region of Aspach, in Alsace, three French reconnoitring parties penetrated the German lines, destroying shelters, and returned without losses. The text of the announcement follows:

On the right bank of the Meuse two surprise attacks by the enemy, one east of Louvemont, the other near Les Eparges, were broken up by our fire.

In Lorraine during the night the enemy, after a violent bombardment, attacked one of our trenches to the northwest of the Forest of Parroy. Part of the enemy troops which penetrated our first line was driven out immediately by a counterattack. In the region of Ancerviller we captured a German patrol.

In Alsace, in the vicinity of Aspach, (northwest of Altkirch,) after artillery preparation French reconnoitring parties penetrated at three different points positions of the Germans. After blowing up their works and destroying their shelters, our troops returned without having suffered losses.

The night was calm on the remainder of the front.

The official communication issued by the War Office tonight reads as follows:

During the day spirited artillery actions occurred in Belgium, in the sector of the Passchendaele Canal, on the right bank of the Meuse, between Louvemont and Les Chambrettes, as well as in Lorraine, in the region of Embermenil-Reillon.

At Les Eparges our batteries effectively shelled the German organizations. There was no event of importance on the rest of the front.

The Belgian communication says:

There was reciprocal artillery activity along the whole front, and lively bomb fighting in the region of Steenstraete.

BERLIN, Feb. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Army Headquarters issued the following statement today regarding operations on the Franco-Belgian front:

The weather being frosty and hazy, there was little activity on the part of the artillery and airplanes. Between the Ancre and the Somme, however, there was strong artillery firing at times.

Raids by reconnoitring detachments in the Somme sector, and on the east bank of the Meuse, (Verdun front,) and on the Lorraine frontier resulted in the capture of more than thirty English and French soldiers and several machine guns.

The military critic of the Overseas News Agency writes:

"British attempts to drive back the German wedge into the British positions in the Ancre Valley, made at the beginning of the week, were virtually without success. The temporary success gained east of Beaucourt, where advanced German trenches were penetrated, was very nearly offset by the German counterattack, which regained the lost ground almost completely, while the attacks north of Beaucourt broke down under the German fire.

"On the south bank of the Ancre, three violent attacks east of Grandcourt were repulsed, the British being ejected from a narrow front which they had penetrated, and assaults on the Beaulencourt-Gueudecourt road were likewise fruitless.

"Exceptional cold still prevails on the western front, its intensity having recently increased. A heavy fog hangs over the ice-coated trenches, hampering observation.

"Hostile fliers have bombarded Bruges and Ghent. At the former place a shed was set on fire. At Ghent two Belgians were killed and three wounded."

GAFFNEY ACTIVE IN BERLIN.

Ex-Consul Helps Organize "German-Irish Association."

BERLIN, Feb. 5, (via Wireless to Sayville, Feb. 6.)—"The German-Irish Association has been founded in Berlin," says an Overseas News Agency announcement today, "under the Presidency of Herr Erzberger, Baron von Richthofen, and Count von Westarp, members of the Reichstag.

"The Board of Directors includes Herr Bassermann, a Reichstag member; Prince Bluecher, and T. St. John Gaffney, formerly United States Consul General at Munich, who was born in Ireland."

AIR RAID ON BRUGES HARBOR

Bombs Dropped on Torpedo Craft and Buildings Set Afire.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—"Bruges Harbor was attacked by naval airplanes on Feb. 2," says a British official announcement today. "Many heavy bombs were dropped on torpedo craft in the harbor and buildings in the docks were set on fire. The pilots experienced considerable difficulty owing to the intense cold.

"Another successful bomb raid was made on the following night and bombs were observed to fall on the docks and railway lines. All the pilots and machines returned."

BRITISH INCREASE GAINS ON THE TIGRIS FRONT

Turks Say the Foe's Guns Killed Many British Who Tried to Surrender.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The British offensive on the Tigris front has made further important gains, according to an official announcement given out here today. The statement follows:

As a result of our successful assault on Feb. 3, the enemy has evacuated the whole south bank of the Tigris east of the Hai-Tigris junction, which ground we now occupy. West of the Hai the enemy has evacuated his trenches to a line running due west from the licorice factory, which is situated northeast of the Tigris-Hai junction.

Further evidence points to the enemy having suffered very severely in the recent fighting, 600 dead having been already counted as a result of our assault on the 3d. Our cavalry returning from the raid operated against Shumran, shelling enemy camps and trenches with good effect.

BERLIN, Feb. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The British lost at least 2,000 men in killed in their attack on the Turkish lines south of the Tigris, near Kut-el-Amara, on Feb. 1, Turkish Army Headquarters announces in its report of Feb. 2. The attack was a failure, the statement declares.

PUZZLE OVER VON IGEL.

Question Raised Over the Sailing of Indicted German Attache.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A question has been raised as to the status of Wilhelm von Igel, an attaché of the German Embassy, who was indicted in New York for alleged complicity in a plot to destroy the Welland Canal. A large number of papers belonging to members of the German Embassy were found among von Igel's effects by agents of the Department of Justice, and evidence gained from the stubs of checkbooks belonging to Captain von Papen, former Military Attaché of the German Embassy, was held to be sufficient to justify von Igel's apprehension. He was placed under bond and held for trial.

The Department of Justice has taken no steps to expedite the case, and it was said today that the disposition of the matter rested with the State Department. At the State Department it was said that, in all probability, the case would be taken up this week in time to decide whether von Igel could go back to Germany with his associates of the embassy.

It is assumed that if he is held to have a diplomatic status some action will be taken to satisfy his bondsman and he will be permitted to sail.

Heinrich Albert, Imperial Privy Councillor and Commercial Attaché, who has headquarters at the Hotel Astor in New York, also will sail with the Ambassador. His status admits of no question, as he is an attaché of the embassy, and there are no charges against him.

It was said at the Department of Justice today that, aside from von Igel, there were no other German diplomatic officials who might be detained here. Diplomatic immunity would not apply to Consuls, it was said. The German Consul at San Francisco, Hans Bopp, has been convicted of complicity in a plot to blow up a railroad bridge in Canada, and a German named Schwartz was also tried and convicted with him. Both are out on bail pending appeals.

Carranza Good Wishes to Kaiser.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A Reuter's dispatch from Amsterdam quotes the Telegraaf as saying that a wireless telegram has appeared in the German papers stating that General Carranza has sent his best wishes to the German Emperor from Queretero.

AUSTRIA'S HARVEST SUPPLIES AT AN END

Food Controller Also Announces Frost Has Impaired the Stock of Potatoes.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6, (via London.)—Austria is now at the end of her supplies from the last harvest, according to a statement published in the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, attributed to the Austrian Food Controller Hoefer.

The prevailing frost has greatly impaired the potato supply, according to the Controller, but the German Government has promised supplies from Rumania in March.

RAIDS ON ITALIAN FRONT.

Austrian Surprise Attacks at Several Points Made in Vain.

ROME, Feb. 6.—Concerning operations on the Italian front, the War Office today issued the following:

During Sunday night and the following day enemy detachments, profiting by the darkness and thick fog, attempted surprise attacks against our advance positions of the Tonale Torrent, at Garda; in the Travignolo Valley, at Avisio and Cime Bocche; in the San Pelegrino Valley, at Pallova, and in the central Isonzo in the vicinity of Monte Sover and southeast of Gorizia. These attacks were everywhere repulsed and the enemy dispersed after sustaining considerable losses.

The enemy left several prisoners in our hands.

BERLIN, Feb. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Following is the official Austro-Hungarian report of Feb. 5:

Yesterday morning a detachment of Rifle Battalion No. 30 entered a hostile position west of Ploecken Pass, on the Carnic River, (Italian front,) and captured one officer, twenty-eight men, one machine gun, one mine thrower, and several rifles. After the destruction of the hostile works, our men returned to their positions without losses worth mentioning.

REPEL ATTACKS IN GALICIA.

Russians Drive Teuton Raiding Parties Back to Trenches.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Fighting has been resumed in Galicia, two attacks having been made yesterday. The War Office reports that these efforts were without success. The statement follows:

Western Front—After violent artillery fire the enemy made an attack west of the village of Voltasatolmia, ten miles south of Kiselin. He was forced to retire to his own trenches by our fire.

Enemy attempts to approach our trenches southwest of Brody were arrested by us.

BERLIN, Feb. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Regarding operations in the Eastern war theatre and the battle-front in the Balkans today's German official statement says:

Eastern War Theatre—From the Riga coast as far as the sector at the mouth of the River Dannbe there were no important events.

Macedonian Front—In the Cerna bend and in the lowlands of the Struma River there was temporarily a lively fire.

COMMITS POISON SUSPECTS

British Court Holds for Trial Four Accused of Plot to Kill Premier.

DERBY, England, Feb. 6.—The four prisoners charged with conspiracy to murder Premier Lloyd George and Arthur Henderson, member of the War Council, the preliminary hearing in whose case has been in progress since last week, were today committed for trial.

The persons charged with the crime are Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, her two daughters, Miss Anna Wheeldon and Mrs. Alfred George Mason, and the husband of the latter.

INTENSE COLD IN GERMANY.

26 Below Zero at Potsdam—Schools Closed for Lack of Heat.

BERLIN, Feb. 6, (via London.)—Frigid weather continues to prevail throughout Germany. The temperatures taken generally have broken all records since these have been kept. The lowest temperature yet recorded was by the Potsdam Observatory Sunday night, when 26 degrees below zero Fahrenheit were recorded. At Zehlendorff, a suburb of Berlin, the thermometer registered 20 degrees below; in Berlin 9 degrees below, and at Cassel 20 degrees below. The general average throughout the country for two days probably has been 10 degrees below zero.

Several towns have found it necessary to close public institutions, schools, and places of amusement.

BREAD CARDS FOR DUTCH.

Bureau of Distribution Established in the Netherlands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A bread card system went into operation today throughout the Netherlands.

A central bread bureau, dispatches to the Commerce Department say, will control distribution of all bread and flour.

MARLEY 2½ IN.
DEVON 2¼ IN.
ARROW COLLARS
15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC. MAKERS

FAMINE THREATENS TO ENGULF TURKEY

Traveler from Constantinople Says Disease and Suffering Are to be Found Everywhere.

APPALLING LOSSES IN WAR

Germans Control Army and Government—Deep Rage and Discontent Universal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—There has arrived in Holland a gentleman who holds a very responsible position of a commercial and financial character in one of the largest business houses in Constantinople. He brought with him the very latest impressions from that city, and the picture he gives me is by no means a cheerful one. Privately I send you his name and position so that in giving publicity to his statements you need not doubt their genuineness and seriousness. Were you to publish his name more than one head would come off in Constantinople.

I asked first for a general impression of conditions in Constantinople. He then gave me the following gloomy picture:

"Constantinople is a starving city, where very certainly dozens of poor creatures perish every day, and where for a year and a half typhus, cholera, and plague have never been absent as epidemics. Constantinople is dirty, and over all hangs the terrifying spectre of famine which also threatens nearly all Turkey in Europe.

"One sees Turkish soldiers, very badly dressed, with worn-out boots, rambling along the streets with a dead-beat air. Turkish losses up to now have been very heavy. I heard several who are in a position to form a fairly accurate estimate put them at a million and a half men.

"And what," I asked, "is the condition of the more fortunate classes, and what is the feeling about their power to continue to take part in the war?"

The traveler replied:

"That I cannot form any definite conclusion about, but it needs no gift of prophecy to say that from all appearances and all that a member of the general public can hear the Turks are at the end of their resources. In any case, Turkey has certainly mobilized all she has to mobilize. Old and young men with one hand or one eye I have seen under military orders. Enver Pasha has without warning swept into the military net every more or less able-bodied man and forced many thousands of women and children to work in factories.

"One has hardly set foot out of doors when one is surrounded, almost assailed and borne down, by an insistent mob of beggars, dirty and half perished with hunger. Every race of the Orient, every Balkan tribe is represented in this army of beggars, mingling pellmell with maimed and halt soldiers and others with grave but less obvious war wounds.

"Complete control of the Turkish Army has been assumed by the Germans. All the highest and higher commands are filled with Germans; also the administration of national affairs is in German hands, with the result that there is a perfect inundation of German officials everywhere. The Turkish military have absolutely no voice in directing affairs. The German Feldwebel, or Sergeant, having higher power than a Turkish Captain. The Turkish soldiers are only kept in order by vigorous, vicious, and constant corporal punishment for any and every alleged offense. Many Turkish Generals and other less high officers have been sent back from the fighting areas by their German superiors, and even officers in most ranks are frequently sentenced to serve military punishments.

"There is an unceasing demand on the part of the Germans for Turkish reinforcements to fill gaps from losses in the armies wherever the Turks are serving. These demands always create resentment and anger in Turkish military circles, where the view is strongly held that Turkey should primarily occupy herself with the affairs of Asia, where her forces are already weakened and scanty."

My next question was about munitions, to which the traveler replied:

"Germany sends large quantities, but the Turks are now making much more in their own factories than at the commencement of the war. Work is incessant in the national factories under German foremen sent from Krupp's at Essen. Many new factories have been erected, but the whole Turkish output is not very large.

"As to finances, all is disorganized into anarchy, national and private affairs being heavily and adversely affected. It is not difficult to imagine the condition of Turkey when I say that the Turks prefer the German mark, Austrian kroner, and even Bulgarian money to their own currency.

"Food is more often than not dangerous. Meat is scarce and bad and very dear. A wretched sort of bread made from potato mixture and chestnuts has a horrible taste and is impossible to digest. Rice costs 5 shillings a pound. Tea costs, when obtainable, about 5 sovereigns for one pound. The decrease in the rations of potatoes caused a desperate situation among the hard-working masses in the factories, but the most trying is the scarcity of milk, which for a long time past has been only available, even for infants, in the form of skimmed milk."

My informant said there so far has been no open rebellion against the conditions, as this is quite impossible under the rule of the German police, who keep order in the city with iron despotism, but deep rage and discontent are universal. "And I am sure," he added, "popular wrath only waits till the Germans leave the city before it breaks out with utmost violence."

Panama Bank Suspends.

PANAMA, Feb. 6.—The Continental Banking and Trust Company has closed its doors.

According to bankers here, acquainted with Panama financial institutions, no American capital is invested in the Continental Banking and Trust Company. It is said to be capitalized at $100,000.

10-20 YEAR
MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting about 5½%

The mortgages deposited to secure these Bonds average less than 40% of the value of the real estate securing them.

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Fifth Avenue Bus

THE AMERICAN DENTIST LEADS THE WORLD

IN the history of the dental profession a majority of the outstanding figures are Americans. Most of the important inventions, including anaesthesia, have originated in this country.

Since dentistry became a science, The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, the best known and most reliable dental manufacturing house in the world, has been closely identified with its progress. Since 1844 The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company has continually hastened this progress by developing new tools, new materials and new techniques. Every year there come new inventions from the S. S. White laboratories.

Today the watchword of progressive dentistry is "prevention." *Prevention starts with the home care of the teeth—the regular use of the tooth brush and a good dentifrice.* Accordingly the wide resources of The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company have been turned to the preventive side of dentistry.

The result is a dentifrice formula which embodies the latest findings of dental science. S. S. White Tooth Paste is offered to dentists and to the public as a pure, non-medicated cleanser, pleasant to use and remarkably efficient. It is pure white in color and its basic ingredient is precipitated chalk of extra fine quality. It cannot scratch or mar the enamel and contains no chemicals which would irritate the delicate mucous membranes of the mouth or alter the secretion of the saliva.

The function of a dentifrice is to help the tooth brush remove food deposits

S. S. White Tooth Paste does this better than any other paste on the market.

Your druggist has it. Sign and mail the coupon below for a copy of our booklet, "Good Teeth; How They Grow and How To Keep Them."

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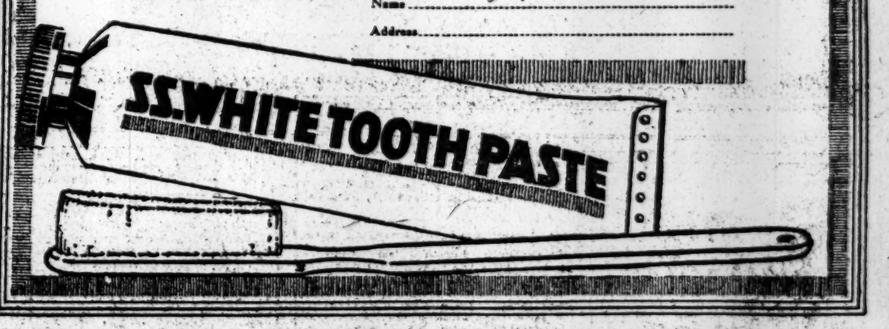

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FINAL Reductions in Hart Schaffner & Marx Overcoats

The greatest blizzard New York ever had came in March. *Verbum sap!*

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Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
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Open Evenings.

Our Remnant Sale Makes Clothes History

Now is your chance if you've been waiting until prices reached the bottom.

Every suit end cut—irrespective of what the materials originally cost—has been reduced to the uniform price of $20. There is hardly a known weave, pattern or color not shown in the assortment.

$20 $20

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TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
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P. S. *We've probably clothed more men than any other tailors in the world. The world is a pretty big place, but Arnheim's is pretty big, too.* Arnheim Axioms

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Materials, labor, overhead and taxes are paid for in dollars and cents. Sales should also, therefore, be in dollars and cents.

This is the only way that dollar exchange will ever become the factor in the world's commerce.

Every American is interested that dollar exchange gain and maintain a prominent place in international commerce.

With over Three Billion Dollar balance of trade in our favor for the year 1916, the dollar bill of exchange is today selling at a substantial discount in neutral countries.

The purchasing power of the Dollar bill of exchange even in belligerent countries has greatly decreased, although when converting the dollar bill of exchange into belligerent currencies, it brings a premium.

This is due to the fact that the cost of everything in all these belligerent countries has in many instances doubled.

There should be very close co-operation between exporter and importer. The exporter uses steamers to carry goods from the United States; the importer uses the same steamers to bring goods to the United States.

The exporter sells United States commodities abroad; the importer brings foreign commodities to be sold in the United States.

Without exports there would be no imports; and without imports there would be no exports.

Without buying there can be no selling. Exports and imports so vitally affect one another that close co-operation between exporter and importer would bring about a very much larger foreign trade for the United States.

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